"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; moderate north winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,500. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER, 1, 1919. EIGHTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PRESIDENT CALLING A CONFERENCE TO PUT WAGE QUESTION UPON A NEW FOOTING, HE SAYS IN LABOR DAY MESSAGE; SENATE MAJORITY ASSURED TO KILL ALL TREATY AMENDMENTS

TROOPS FIGHT RACE RIOTERS IN KNOXVILLE

Two Known Dead, More Than Score Injured After Two Days of Lawlessness.

ARMY LIEUTENANT KILLED

Accidentally Shot by Machine Gunners Who Were Firing on Attacking Negro Party.

MOBS LOOT MANY STORES

Several Murderers Released in Attack on Jail, Which Is Plundered of Money and Whisky.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 31.—One white man and two negroes were wounded today in continuation of the race rioting which has so far resulted in the killing of two persons and the wounding of more than a score. Early today the mob, which last night, a thousand strong, stormed the county jail in a hunt for a negro accused of killing a white woman, seemed to have been conquered, but as the day wore on the disorder was renewed, despite the presence of 1,200 National Guardsmen.

One of the negroes wounded today was shot by a guardsman while resisting search. Many negroes during the night broke into hardware stores and pawn shops to obtain guns and ammunition. To prevent the bringing in of more firearms police and soldiers today searched all negroes arriving by train.

In its attack upon the jail the mob came upon a large quantity of confiscated whisky, and casks and cases were smashed open, the liquor vanishing quickly.

For fear of further trouble, following the first pitched battle Saturday night, the militia threw a guard around the section of the city where most of the disorder occurred and patroled the streets all night and today.

$10,000 Damage To Stores.

Early this morning a few negroes slipped from their hiding places and found their way back to their homes.

There is not a firearm of any description to be found in a store in Knoxville as a result of the raids made on them in the rioting. Plate-glass windows were crashed in, locks forced, and in some cases doors knocked from their hinges in an effort to secure weapons of any kind with which the rioters could give battle. Damage done to the stores and stocks in the city is estimated to be about $10,000. Hardware stores and pawn shops suffered the heaviest losses, but several furniture stores were also broken into and looted of their stocks of kitchen knives, cleavers, &c.

State troops tonight were standing guard in front of each of the looted stores, with fixed bayonets and under orders to keep the passing throngs from even stopping to look at them.

The mob which broke into the jail and the residence of Sheriff Cate, adjoining, was not satisfied with damaging property, but everything of value, including money, guns, whiskey, clothing, and books, were taken. Part of the jail records were destroyed.

Released White Prisoners.

The mob first made its appearance in the afternoon, small groups of men forming about the jail, but not in sufficient numbers to be alarming. Shortly before nightfall their numbers began to increase until the building was entirely surrounded by shouting men. Despite the reports of its committees, the mob refused to believe that Mayes had been removed to Chattanooga.

For a little while the mob contented itself with shouting and shooting into the air. Soon its members began pounding on the heavy iron bars of one of the front windows and eventually it gave way. Men swarmed into the jail, and the jailer and his deputies were overpowered. Heavy timbers were brought and passed from hand to hand over the heads of the mob. Using these as battering rams, the rioters attempted to force the doors leading to the cells containing white prisoners.

Failing with these, guns were brought into play, and the locks were broken by bullets. Even then the mob was forced to break through another door to get to the prisoners. But they turned their attention to this, forced the door and released all the white men confined on the upper floors.

While some were releasing prisoners others were looting the jail. Then the rioters went through the Sheriff's house, which adjoins the jail. There they took even the children's dresses, besides breaking windows and destroying such property as could not be taken with them.

The first soldiers who arrived on the scene, sixteen men and one officer, were overpowered. Some of them were disarmed and eight badly beaten. An hour later 150 more soldiers arrived.

Four different committees were permitted to go through the jail in search

Continued on Page Four.

Japanese Premier Denies Designs on Shantung

MORIOKA, Japan, Aug. 27, (Associated Press.)—In addressing a meeting of the Government Party here today Premier Hara laid stress on the importance of greater efforts being exerted by the nation to strengthen Japan economically for meeting the conditions of the world economic struggle. He regarded this form of development, he said, as more important than the development of the national strength to the full in other directions.

With regard to the growth of the anti-Japanese agitation in China and China's refusal to sign the Peace Treaty, Premier Hara declared the situation was due to China's misunderstanding of Japan's sincere intentions.

"Japan has no ambitious designs against China," continued the Premier. "On the contrary, the Ministry is urgently advocating the importance of closer friendly relations. The day will arrive when China will come to comprehend the sincerity of Japan."

CARRANZA YIELDS ON FOREIGN CLAIMS

By Decree He Proposes to Arrange for Mixed Commissions with Other Nations.

WIDE RANGE OF INDEMNITY

Not Only Losses of Last Two Revolutions Admitted but Also Those in Rebel Territory.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 30.—Important concessions were made by President Carranza today in issuing a decree amending the law on claims. Briefly they are as follows:

Claims for damages may be presented not only for losses during the recent two revolutions ending with the installation of the present Government on May 1, 1917, but for those sustained since then in various regions where revolts are still smoldering.

Damages by rebels or outlaws to person or property subject to claims when such damage is found to be the result of negligence on the part of constituted authority.

A commission on indemnification will admit any means of proof "humanly reasonable." The Claims Commission can consider all cases, but the President has the right to arrange conventions with any foreign power for a mixed commission to handle claims of citizens of that power. Claims by railroad companies and other public utilities taken over by the Government may be arranged either by the Federal Claims Commission or by agreement between the companies and the Secretary of the Treasury. The claims resulting from death or injury will be paid immediately upon approval by the President.

The Federal Claims Commission will cease receiving claims when at the end of three months no claim has been presented, being dissolved when it finishes consideration of cases already filed. Claims not acted upon may be presented to the Treasury Department if the claimant chooses the administrative instead of the diplomatic method.

The most important amendment, it is considered, is that relative to the President's power to arrange conventions for mixed commissions with foreign powers.

HOPES FOR CHANGES IN MEXICAN OIL LAW

Chairman of House Foreign Affairs Committee Says That Would Remove "Ugly Phase."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Representative Stephen G. Porter of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, issued a statement tonight in which he dealt with the confiscatory clauses of the Mexican Constitution and charged that "it is perfectly plain that the purpose of the Mexican Government in adopting Article 27 of the constitution was to place foreign owners of all kinds of property absolutely at the mercy of the whim or caprice of the Mexican Government."

Chairman Porter expressed the hope that the Mexican Congress would take the action necessary to eliminate what he termed an "ugly phase" of the present Mexican situation.

After citing the earlier Mexican constitutions, guaranteeing property rights, under which foreign investments were made, Mr. Porter says:

"In reliance upon these laws, American companies and individuals, and to some extent European companies and individuals, have made expenditures of upwards of $500,000,000 in the development of the mineral and petroleum properties of Mexico.

"The method of operation, especially in the oil industry, is identical with that

Continued on Page Five.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES
Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

BRITAIN SENDS BIG SQUADRON TO THE BALTIC

General Offensive in North Against the Bolsheviki Expected in Berlin.

PETROGRAD ITS OBJECTIVE

Australians and Russians Recapture Emptsa, with 500 Prisoners and 10 Guns.

GERMANS PLOTTING OPENLY

Baltic Provinces Now Chief Centre of Intrigue to Obtain Control of Russia.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 31.—A large British squadron has passed Koenigsburg, East Prussia, bound eastward, (in the direction of Libau, Riga, and the Gulf of Finland,) the Berlin correspondent of the local newspaper Berlingske Tidende reports.

The warships were believed to be reinforcements for an approaching general offensive against the Bolsheviki in Northern Russia.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Official reports to the War Office from Archangel announce the recapture by the Russian and Australian forces of the town of Emptsa.

"The town is now in our hands," the report says. "We captured ten guns and 500 prisoners. Our casualties were light."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Baltic situation, involving the campaign which has for its purpose the capture of Petrograd from the Bolsheviki, has developed into one of the most important elements in the Russian problem. If Petrograd could be captured it would furnish a new base for operations against the Soviet centre at Moscow, prove a severe blow to the Bolsheviki, and have a vital influence on the Archangel and Siberian fronts, where forces of the All-Russian Government have recently withdrawn under Bolshevist pressure.

The whole Baltic campaign—on what is known as the northwestern front of Russia—is regarded as being now potentially the same as it was in June, when Petrograd was believed to be almost on the verge of evacuation by the Bolsheviki and capture by Russian forces operating from the direction of the Baltic provinces of Esthonia, Livonia, and Courland. Delay in arrival of allied warships and in delivery of allied munitions and supplies is held responsible for the failure of the capture of Petrograd in June.

Speculation as to Allied Plans.

The question now is as to the extent to which the Allies will support the logical and effective development of the campaign in the Baltic provinces. British war vessels have been sent to the Gulf of Finland, and Kronstadt, the Bolshevist naval base near Petrograd, is now reported, in Helsingfors dispatches, to have been bombarded by British naval and air forces. Co-operation by the British fleet is regarded in Russian circles as an earnest that an active part will be taken by the Allies. Hope is being expressed by the Russians that the Allies will realize the extreme importance of aiding this particular one of the four main military campaigns in which the Kolchak Government is now directly interested with the necessary arms and supplies to make it successful.

The best obtainable information is that the needed anti-Bolshevist man power is available in the Baltic provinces to give success to the campaign, if properly and promptly aided with munitions and supplies. Experience in various phases of the campaign in these provinces during recent months has indicated how easily this man power has responded to the task when aided with some supplies, such as can be provided only by the allied Governments to the extent needed for success.

Three elements of the Baltic situation are being emphasized. These are:

First—Military importance of taking Petrograd.

Second—The ease with which it can be done with the man power at hand unless the delivery of allied munitions and supplies is delayed.

Third—A change of German policy toward Russia involving an effort to obtain German control over the Russian situation under the pretense of endeavoring to reach and help Admiral Kolchak, as against the Bolsheviki.

Those intimately familiar with the situation regard the project for taking Petrograd as one of the most important phases of the Russian problem to be dealt with promptly. Reports indicate that a large section of the population in and around Petrograd is awaiting any opportunity to oppose the Bolsheviki

Continued on Page Three.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

Smuts to Succeed Botha in South African Cabinet

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 31.—Lieut. Gen. Jan Christian Smuts has accepted the invitation of Viscount Burton, Governor General of the Union of South Africa, to form a new Cabinet.

This is made necessary by the recent death of General Louis Botha, who had held the office of Premier.

MARSHALL HAS OFTEN THOUGHT OF STRIKING

Confessions of the Vice President on Living Costs, Laziness, and Kindred Evils.

ADMITS DISLIKE OF WORK

Fears That "High Cost of Leisure" Is the Real Problem Behind Labor Demands.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—"I have never lived within my salary and have often thought of striking for a higher one," said Vice President Marshall today in the course of a discussion of strikes, the cost of living, and kindred topics with the Washington correspondent of The Chicago Tribune.

Vice-President Marshall is further quoted as saying:

"How I spend my salary is nobody's business save my wife's. If I should strike for more money upon the theory that my services are worth more than I am receiving, how I spent my salary is nobody's business, but should I strike on the ground of the high cost of living, then justice would demand that I show how I have spent my salary in order that the arbiters may determine whether it is the high cost of living or the cost of high living that ails me.

"One of the old ideas of the Republic was that the limit of striving for success was the limit of capacity and endurance. The real evil which we are confronting today is the high cost of leisure. I speak in a censorious way, because I am myself the laziest of the lazy.

"I only beg the thoughtful consideration of younger men who have the good of the Republic at heart seriously to consider the problem as to whether the only way in which to meet the increasing difficulties of American life is not by additional striving to produce more, to earn more, to economize more, and to save more.

"I lost all confidence in a man in Indiana whose family was starving and for whom I found a job at $1.50 a day during the panic of 1873 when he told me that he believed he would not take a job until he was certain what Congress was going to do about the money question.

"All of us are for less hours of labor, better labor conditions, safeguards for women and children and men who labor, a fairer distribution of the products of labor; all of us hope that these things can be accomplished and that all of the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life will be given to every one under the flag and that peace, plenty and prosperity may continue to be the part of the American citizen.

"I have tried to ease my own conscience in holding a position which has so little labor connected with it by saying to myself that the numberless nights of labor which I have performed in the past entitle me to a breathing spell.

"I am not sure, however, that this is true, and, not being sure of it I have no word of criticism for those who, like myself, prefer to play rather than to labor."

ENGINEER SAVES LIVES BUT LOSES HIS OWN

Sets Brakes When Freight Cars "Buckle" Across Path of 20th Century Near Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 31.—Thomas J. Sankey, 844 East 146th Street, engineer of the Twentieth Century Limited on the New York Central Lines, lost his life tonight in saving his train from disaster in a wreck near Painsville, about thirty miles from here. He was 63 years old. Railroad men say it was only the courage and quickness of Sankey that saved the lives in his care.

The train was speeding east a short distance from the Painesville station. On a parallel track was a freight train, a short distance ahead of the limited, also moving eastward. Suddenly the freight train buckled and several of the cars toppled over into the path of the flyer.

Sankey applied the brakes to his heavy train and brought it to a stop so quickly that only his engine and the tender nosed into the overturned freight cars.

Passengers in the Pullmans felt only the shock of the setting brakes, but when they went forward to see what was the matter they found the fireman bending over the dead form of Engineer Sankey.

Just how the engineer was killed has not been determined, but New York Central officials here said they believed he must have been struck by flying timbers.

THE PLAZA
Tea, Dinner and Supper Dances have been resumed in the Rose Room.—Advt.

DECIDE AGAINST COMPROMISE

Mild Reservationists Will Prevent Sending Back the Peace Treaty.

HAVE 10 TO 22 MAJORITY

Don't Expect More Than 16 Votes for Any Direct Amendment of the Document.

SHANTUNG CLAUSE TO STAND

Reservation Expressing Disapproval Likely and Some Other Mild Reservations Possible.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—An uncompromising attitude against direct amendments to the treaty of peace with Germany has been decided upon by members of the Senate group of middle-ground reservationists, led by Senators McCumber of North Dakota and McNary of Oregon. One of these "mild reservationists," reflecting what he declared was the feeling of the entire group, said today that any effort of the majority leaders to jam through the amendment on Shantung, or on other provisions of the treaty, unquestionably would be beaten.

Five of the seven "mild" reservationists, at a conference at the Capitol last night, it develops, agreed to throw their support against the Borah-Johnson-Knox element for amendments or rejection of the treaty. In the conference were Senators McCumber, McNary, Colt, Nelson, and Kellogg.

Aligned with the group of seven reservationists, THE NEW YORK TIMES informant said, are enough other Republican Senators to assure sufficient votes to kill the Shantung amendment, as well as any others that would have the effect of recommitting the treaty to the Paris Conference.

The middle-ground reservationists, this Senator declared, could command from seven to ten votes against the Shantung amendment, while on the other amendments proposed the strength of Republican opposition would be anywhere from eighteen to twenty-two votes. The calculations, the Senator said, were made after a careful analysis of the situation.

With the Democratic alignment, comprising, as the Administration leaders expect, all but two or three Senators from that side, the "mild" reservationists predict that every amendment, whether offered by the Foreign Relations Committee, or by individual Senators, after the treaty is in the Senate, will be defeated, one after another.

Mild Reservationists Fix Policy.

The mild reservationists met to consider a policy to pursue in the light of recent developments, embracing the adoption by the Foreign Relations Committee of the Shantung amendment, the fifty Fall amendments to eliminate the United States from participation in the various commissions created under the League of Nations, except the Reparations Commission, and other amendments put through the committee by partisan vote.

The conferees also discussed the attitude of Senator Knox of Pennsylvania in advocating rejection of the treaty, with the United States making an independent peace with Germany. The course urged by Mr. Knox, the reservationists agreed, was an "impossible one," which the Senate should not follow. They agreed to oppose it aggressively on the Senate floor. As THE NEW YORK TIMES informant put it:

"Senator Knox has outlined a policy which is absolutely untenable. Those who want to see peace with Germany an accomplished fact will not be led into falling back on any such program. There will be enough Senators opposed to that course to defeat it. The scheme may be regarded as killed before it gets to the Senate."

The middle-ground reservationists, this Senator said, estimated that the "Battalion of Death," which threatens to reject the treaty if amendments are not adopted by the Senate, will not be able to muster more than sixteen votes. To reject the treaty would require thirty-three votes. He was reminded that some majority leaders were claiming that they could command the support of practically all of the thirty-nine Senators who signed the "round-robin" protest against the League of Nations in the last session of Congress.

Sees Ratification Assured.

"I know that," replied the Senator, "but it may be taken as assured that not half those Senators would stick to the end in any effort to kill the treaty. They know too well that the country wants the treaty ratified, and they are not going to defy public opinion."

When the treaty reaches the Senate the middle-ground Senators will fight

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER
quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Text of the President's Labor Day Message Urging Economy and Telling His Wage Plan

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Here is President Wilson's Labor Day message:

I am encouraged and gratified by the progress which is being made in controlling the cost of living. The support of the movement is widespread and I confidently look for substantial results; although I must counsel patience as well as vigilance, because such results will not come instantly or without team work.

Let me again emphasize my appeal to every citizen of the country to continue to give his personal support in this matter, and to make it as active as possible. Let him not only refrain from doing anything which at the moment will tend to increase the cost of living, but let him do all in his power to increase the production; and, further than that, let him at the same time himself carefully economize in the matter of consumption. By common action in this direction we shall overcome a danger greater than the danger of war. We will hold steady a situation which is fraught with possibilities of hardship and suffering to a large part of our population; we will enable the processes of production to overtake the processes of consumption; and we will speed the restoration of an adequate purchasing power for wages.

I am particularly gratified at the support which the Government's policy has received from the representatives of organized labor, and I earnestly hope that the workers generally will emphatically indorse the position of their leaders and thereby move with the Government instead of against it in the solution of this greatest domestic problem.

I am calling for as early a date as practicable a conference in which authoritative representatives of labor and of those who direct labor will discuss fundamental means of bettering the whole relationship of capital and labor and putting the whole question of wages upon another footing.

WOODROW WILSON.

Conference to Be Held Late This Month

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, (Associated Press.)—The proposed conference of labor and employers, it was stated authoritatively tonight, would be called to meet soon after President Wilson returns at the end of September from his speech-making tour of the West. It was thought likely that the meeting would be held at the White House, as was the reconstruction conference of Governors and Mayors last Spring.

HANSON GIVES BACK SILVER UNION CARD

Former Seattle Mayor Charges Boilermakers Who Honored Him Led Revolutionary Strike.

TOOK IT CONDITIONALLY

Warned Them He Stood for No One Class—Predicts Radical Heads Will Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 30.—The silver membership card in the Boilermakers' Union, memento of the brief season when Mayor Ole Hanson was a bolter up in Seattle shipyards, and bestowed upon him by a delegation of labor union men, was returned today with a crisp letter from the ex-Mayor to the officers of the organization. The silver card was presented when, as Mayor, Ole Hanson negotiated the purchase of the street car lines in Seattle. Today he sent it back saying that since the leaders of the Boilermakers' Union had led in the revolutionary strike last February, and had not since been repudiated by the organization, he could no longer consider himself a member. His letter follows:

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 30, 1919.

"To the Officers of the Boilermakers' Union, Local 104, Seattle, Wash.:

"Gentlemen—Upon the announcement of the success of securing the street car lines of the Puget Sound Traction Light and Power Company, for the City of Seattle, your organization, by unanimous vote made me an honorary member of the union and presented me with a silver card suitably engraved, thanking me in this manner for my services to labor during my lifetime.

"Your committee called upon me and said: 'We present you this card as a token of our appreciation of your services during your life to union labor; you have always stood firm and true for the man who toils. Last Spring, many of us supported your opponent; we feel we were mistaken and want to assure you that every act of yours has been satisfactory to us.'

"I replied, by stating: 'You are presenting me with honorary membership in your union. You say you do this because of my services to the cause of labor. I accept this in the same spirit as I hope it is given, but I feel that you are giving me this card because you happen to agree with what I have done and that the time may come when I will do something just as right, but with which you will not agree. When that time comes, this card is ready and waiting for you, as I refuse as Mayor of Seattle to serve any particular class in the community. I shall represent them all.'

"Then the shipyard strike occurred. I took no part—it was a fight between the union and the United States Gov-

Continued on Page Two.

TRY McK & R CALOX
The Oxygen Dentrifice.—Advt.

PLUMB OPPOSES WILSON'S OFFER

Assails the 'Promise of a False Paternalism' as Answer to Railroad Demands.

SAYS OLD SYSTEM MUST GO

His Address at Richmond Regarded as Appeal to Stand Firm for Nationalization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Much interest was aroused here tonight, as a result of recent developments in the labor situation, in an address delivered before the Organized Railroad Employes of Richmond, Va., by Glenn E. Plumb, author of the Plumb Plan for the nationalization of the railway systems of the country, in which he attacked the attitude of President Wilson toward the employes of the railroad shop craft.

Added interest was given to the address by the message which President Wilson issued tonight, in which he announced that steps would be taken to bring about a new relationship between employers and employes. Some saw in Mr. Plumb's address a disinclination on the part of himself and some of his followers to await action along the line suggested by the President, which they feel would scarcely result in the adoption of their nationalization schemes on the basis which they propose.

It is known that Mr. Plumb and some of the members of the Plumb Plan League had hoped to obtain official indorsement of their plan by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. The Executive Council, however, refused to give immediate sanction and put aside action upon the nationalization program, pending developments which may result from action taken by President Wilson.

There was speculation tonight as to the effect which the address by Mr. Plumb might have upon the efforts of Samuel Gompers and other more conservative officials of the American Federation of Labor to hold in check the radical tendencies of some elements until opportunity had been given to consider solutions offered by the White House. Mr. Plumb's address was looked upon here as an appeal to organized workers to stand firm for the scheme for the nationalization of the railways, no matter what decisions the American Federation of Labor and President Wilson might make.

Plumb Urges Basic Changes.

"The President of the United States has rejected the demands of the railroad shopmen for an increase of wages," said Mr. Plumb. "In his two statements of Aug. 25 he has pointed out in impressive language the vital nature of this decision. At his request, his counterproposal has been submitted to the

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER
quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

OPPOSES LABOR RADICALS

President Calls on Union Men to Co-operate in Government's Fight.

APPRECIATES LEADERS' AID

Sees Living Costs Coming Down and Hopes to Deal with Wage Question.

TO DISCUSS IT WITH CAPITAL

A Share in Management of Industry Expected to be One of President's Proposals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—President Wilson, in a Labor Day message to the nation, issued tonight at the White House, called upon organized labor to co-operate with the Government in the fight against radicalism which would perpetuate high living costs, and in return he announced that at the earliest date practicable he would call a conference of representatives of labor and those who direct labor "to discuss fundamental means of bettering the whole relationship of capital and labor and putting the whole question of wages upon another footing."

The President also expressed the belief that living costs would be reduced materially within a reasonable time and he asked the nation to join in an economy campaign, which would aid in the Government's efforts. He expressed appreciation of the course which had been followed by members of the railroad shop crafts and workers in the steel mills, among others, in withholding strikes which threatened nation-wide disaster.

But the portion of the President's message in which he spoke of the fundamental changes which he believed must come in the relations of capital and labor, changes which would put the question of wages on another footing, was what attracted attention here tonight, and there was much speculation as to how far President Wilson felt these changes must go to bring about a solution of the problems confronted.

May Message Recalled.

In this connection it was recalled with the greatest interest that the President in his message to Congress on May 20 last made this statement:

"The object of all reform in this essential matter must be genuine democratization of industry, based upon a full recognition of the right of those who work, in whatever rank, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare or the part they are to play in industry."

The President did not return to a use of the word "democratization" in his message today, but labor leaders were inclined to feel that the attitude now taken by the President was a clear indication that he would favor a policy which would bring about the results to which he alluded in his message to Congress.

While the President did not indicate the date which he would set for the epoch-making conference, it was generally believed here that it would be called for some time in October, after he returns from his tour to the Pacific Coast. By that time the Administration hopes that very considerable progress will have been made in the fight to bring down living costs and that this campaign will at least have reached the stage where an indication may be obtained of the price levels which may be expected to prevail for some time to come.

The President has asked organized labor to withhold strike threats until the effort to bring down living costs has had a fair trial. It is felt here that the President will time his conference between representatives of capital and labor to fit in so that it will come at just about the period when living costs are being brought to a more normal basis.

Concessions for Labor Expected.

That President Wilson will call upon employers and capital to grant very considerable concessions in regard to the conditions of employment is accepted here as certain. Many of the labor leaders feel that the President will give a very considerable measure of support to their contentions that the workers should receive representation in the management of industries, not to the extent that is suggested in the principles enunciated by the Plumb plan for the nationalization of the railways, but to an extent which would give labor a voice in the management and perhaps a share of earnings which represent efficiency of operation.

The ideas which it is believed the President holds do not, it is understood here, give full satisfaction to the more radical supporters of the Plumb plan or those who would seek to bring about nationalization of the coal mines, and perhaps some of the other basic industries. But there is a large element in labor which would be satisfied if the President could bring about readjustments which would represent a long step forward in the fight which they have been waging.

The agitation to obtain official recognition of the radical Plumb plan on the part of organized labor has served more than anything else in recent months to bring about a clean-cut issue as to just how far organized labor expects to go, and how far the Government will go in meeting the demands which have been made for new conditions in industry.

It was one of the boasts of the leaders of the Plumb plan movement that it had received the full sanction of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and that he was an honorary President of the Plumb Plan League. Mr. Gompers's name was placed upon their literature and much was made of this point.

But this situation has been changed materially as a result of the meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, which ended its sessions yesterday. The Plumb plan did not receive final indorsement, but was put aside pending a thorough examination of all its proposals. Mr. Gompers presided at the meetings of the council which came to this decision.

Gompers Believed Sympathetic.

As a result it is believed here tonight that Mr. Gompers is in sympathy with the program which has been proposed by President Wilson of calling together representatives of labor and capital in an effort to reach an understanding which will adjust conditions on a basis that may prove acceptable to all.

Mr. Gompers, it is said, feels that such a course would more surely give to the American Federation of Labor and all organized labor the sympathetic support of the majority of the people of the country than a more radical attitude which would endeavor to force upon the nation the principles which are favored by Plumb and have been backed up by the chiefs of the four railroad brotherhoods.

The administration leaders are confident that the announcement by the President of a definite program looking toward consideration of many of their demands for a voice in the management of industry will effectually thwart any attempt upon the part of the more radical elements to stir up strife over Labor Day, which might result in real danger to the welfare of the nation.

The belief is expressed that organized labor will accept the promise of the President that he will endeavor to bring about just reforms, and give him an opportunity to put his plans into effect.

The calling together of capital and labor to discuss the differences which have served to perpetuate unrest will add to the important developments in regard to labor reform which are to be staged here during October, beginning Oct. 29. There will be held here during that month a convention to consider the Plumb plan and receive reports from investigation committees, an international convention of women workers, the first session of the international labor conference, provision for which is made in the covenant of the League of Nations, and sessions of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

If the conference to be called by President Wilson is held either during or just after these meetings, the whole labor situation will be brought to a climax. The President feels that much is to be accomplished as a result of the sessions of the International Conference, and the deliberations here, beginning Oct. 29, would fit in with the program to bring capital and labor together.

The International Conference, in fact, provides for a meeting of representatives of capital and labor, both employer and employe being represented in the councils. President Wilson has expressed this belief in regard to the International Conference:

"The labor program which the conference of peace has adopted as part of the treaty of peace constitutes one of the most important achievements of the new day in which the interests of labor are to be systematically and intelligently safeguarded and promoted. Amidst the multitude of other interests this great step forward is apt to be overlooked, and yet no other single thing that has been done will help more to stabilize conditions of labor throughout the world and ultimately relieve the unhappy conditions which in too many places have prevailed."

The program for calling a national gathering of the representatives of the employers and employes which President Wilson now has decided upon as a supplement to the International Conference has received support not only in Administration circles, but in Congress. Senator Poindexter, Republican, of Washington, has placed the matter before the Senate in the form of a resolution and it has been supported by other Republican Senators. Secretary Lane of the Interior Department advocated such a national conference on Thursday last when the danger of strikes on the railroads and in the steel mills was agitating the nation.

He suggested that the conference should be directed along these lines:

"There should be a determination of the principles that should govern in all relations between employer and employe. This should be founded on good conscience and should cover the question of wages to labor and return on capital, opportunity for advancement and recognition of merit.

"There should be the determination of ways by which these principles might be carried out. It is here that vagueness and theorizing should be barred."

President's Ideas on Reforms.

In his message to Congress of May 20, in which he stated his belief that the object of all reform "in this essential matter must be the genuine democratization of industry," the President declared "some positive legislation is practicable."

"The Congress," the President said, "has already shown the way to one reform which should be worldwide by establishing the eight-hour day as the standard in every field of labor over which it can exercise control. It has sought to find the way to prevent child labor, and will, I hope and believe, presently find it."

After an allusion to the service Congress had rendered the country by leading the way in developing the means of preserving and safeguarding life and health in dangerous industries, the President in his speech further elaborated his ideas when he said:

"It (the Congress) can now help in the difficult task of giving a new form and spirit to industrial organization by co-ordinating the several agencies of conciliation and adjustment which have been brought into existence by the difficulties and mistaken policies of the present management of industry and by setting up and developing new Federal agencies of advice and information which may serve as a clearing house for the best experiments and the best thought on this great matter, upon which every thinking man must be aware that the future development of society directly depends.

The President asserted that, while labor legislation rested chiefly with the States, in his opinion the "new spirit and method of organization which must be effected" were not to be brought about by legislation so much as "by the common council and voluntary co-operation of capitalist, manager, and workmen."

UNION LEADERS TELL LABOR DAY IDEALS

Frank Morrison Sees Democracy in Railway and Mine Nationalization Proposals.

FRAYNE RAPS BOLSHEVISM

Would Curb Immigration Till Worker and Job Are Americanized —Bohm Excuses Strikes.

Labor Day messages professing to embody the desires and aspirations of American labor were issued yesterday through the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy by Hugh Frayne, Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union of New York.

"Labor Day, 1919, finds the organized workers possessing greater intelligence and confidence in themselves than at any other period," said Mr. Morrison. "The trade union movement was true to its historic mission in the great war and it has not forgotten the plea to 'make the world safe for democracy' that so successfully united the people of our country in one purpose.

"The organized workers will continue their efforts to make our country safe for democracy, though certain other elements of our citizenship have abandoned this plea in their desire for material gain, regardless of the effect on the nation's life.

"The railroad solution offered by organized railroad shopmen and the railroad brotherhoods, and supported by the American Federation of Labor, as a whole, and the declaration of the Policy Committee of the United Mine Workers of America for the nationalization of coal mines under democratic management, are also indicative of the workers' determination to make our country safe for democracy.

"Another policy that would make this country safe for democracy is organized labor's demand that immigration be stopped until such time as those aliens who are now in this country can be assimilated. Sentiment must give way to the dictates of self-preservation when national needs and social aspirations are threatened by waves of immigration that are stimulated by cheap labor employers.

"The alien must be Americanized, but industries like the Steel Trust, that make the alien possible, must first be Americanized. These business men must be Americanized. The American spirit of freedom and equality cannot be aroused in a worker who is denied the right of free speech, or who has been discharged because he does a lawful thing—joins a trade union.

"On this fundamental the trade union movement stands. It is idle to talk of Americanizing the alien or of establishing democracy in industry when an industrial oligarchy ignores guarantees in the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution.

"The trade union movement stands for the highest order of Americanism, and it believes that the first step in Americanizing the alien is to Americanize the job."

In his message Mr. Frayne said:

"As a result of the great world war the labor problem has been more prominently brought to the attention of the people of our country than ever before. To prevent this growing unrest that is leading many to the doctrine of Bolshevism is the responsibility of every one of us who believes that sane methods rather than insane should be applied. How is this to be accomplished? The old idea of a living will have to be revised so that every comfort of life consistent with the station of the worker shall be enjoyed by him and his dependents. Life's comforts must be graded upward in the future. Labor believes that it is entitled to this, as it did most to save the world for democracy.

"American living standards should not be jeopardized by those of any other nation. Unfair competition, either to business interests or to labor, must be prevented. If the idea of social and economic justice to the workers receives due consideration I feel sure that the danger of the spread of Bolshevism will be reduced to a minimum, if not entirely removed. This doctrine, as we know, thrives upon industrial unrest, and by removing the cause the disease will soon disappear.

"We have saved the world for democracy; now let us save democracy for the world. Bolshevism is an impossible doctrine. If the workers of this or any other country are not to receive social and economic justice in any other way than through a revolutionary movement that would destroy government, then it is best that the world should cease to be rather than to live under the conditions proposed by the doctrines of Bolshevism.

"It is too much to expect that the organized labor movement of America should be left to cope alone with this industrial unrest. It can be dealt with by a triangle of government, capital, and labor working in full co-operation with each other and without force, as Bolshevism cannot be cured by killing or clubbing. Improved industrial life and the removal of many of the oppressive conditions that workers are living under will successfully meet the situation. It will not only remove the extreme radical tendencies, but, in my opinion, is the solution of the Americanization of the foreign element and will make them fully understand what America and American citizenship in their fullest sense really stand for."

"The present Labor Day ushers in a day of a greater number of strikes than has been witnessed in many years," said Mr. Bohm. "A years ago, with the exception of a few sporadic strikes in the country, there were no labor disturbances. The workers of the country threw all their energies into the war, and whatever grievances they had they refrained from exhibiting, acting under the dictates of the highest patriotism.

SEE LABOR BENEFITS IN NEW LEGISLATION

American Association Issues Summary of Laws Enacted in 1919 in Congress and States.

In a summary of labor laws enacted during 1919 in more than forty States and by Congress, issued yesterday by the American Association for Labor Legislation, it was stated that protective labor standards in the first year after the signing of the armistice have made substantial progress, the new legislation providing still further safeguards for workers and strengthening existing statutes, particularly in the field of social insurance.

"Especially important is the enactment of workmen's compensation laws in four additional States, making a total of forty-five States and territories now having this form of social insurance in addition to the model act of the Federal Government for its million civilian employes and the soldiers' and sailors' insurance act," says the Secretary, Dr. John B. Andrews. "Almost all States amended their compensation laws, with the trend encouragingly toward more liberal benefits, shorter waiting period and wider scope, indicating that protective laws for labor are regarded by legislators not as a matter of sentiment but of sound economics. North Dakota joins the list of compensation States with enlightened provision for an exclusive State fund. Ten States raised their scale of compensation so that there are now twenty-three States which require employers to pay workers when injured at least 60 per cent. to 66 2-3 per cent. of their wages.

Compulsory Health Insurance.

"Even more significant is the impetus given to the movement for compulsory workmen's health insurance to protect wage-earners and their families against the hazards of sickness as workmen's compensation now safeguards them when accidentally injured. A health insurance bill passed the New York Senate, while in several States official commissions, after investigations, submitted comprehensive reports as a preliminary aid to health insurance legislation, the Ohio report in particular strongly urging adoption of laws along the lines of the health insurance bill advanced in New York. Women's hours were reduced in half a dozen States, including an eight-hour limit in Massachusetts after a full half century's struggle. Minimum wage legislation for women and children was enacted in one additional State, North Dakota, making fourteen in all, in addition to the District of Columbia. Congress re-enacted the child labor regulations, which had been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, using the taxing power as the means of enforcement, while eight States improved their child labor acts. While Congress continues to hold back well considered measures for a Federal-State employment service, as embodied in the Kenyon-Nolan bill, and vocational rehabilitation for industrial cripples, several States have taken action to meet these urgent needs. Four States, in addition to Massachusetts, where beginnings were made a year ago, authorized aid in reeducating and finding employment for industrial cripples, and the Smith-Bankhead bill extending the present Federal-State system of vocational education to cover the maimed victims of industrial accidents has passed the United States Senate.

"With new workmen's compensation acts in Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, and North Dakota, the North Dakota law including an exclusive State fund, there remain only six Southern States without this enlightened form of accident protection. In practically every State in which the Legislature met, the workmen's compensation law was amended. In general, benefits were made more liberal. Some States shortened the waiting period and extended the scope of their laws. Administration has, in many cases, been made more efficient. Four States have provided for rehabilitation and vocational education of industrial cripples. California requires employers to pay certain sums to the rehabilitation fund in cases where fatal accidents occur and the deceased leaves no dependents. Indiana created a commission to investigate social insurance and child welfare. Minnesota passed a law requiring employers to obtain a license before they can charge employes for any kind of benefit or insurance fund. North Carolina extended the employers' liability act previously in force for railroads to cover also employes on logging and tram roads.

Child Labor Attacked.

"Child labor was attacked in eight States, seven of which passed laws for compulsory education in part time schools even after the legal working age has been reached. Enforcement is provided either by reducing the legal working week during the school term, or by penalizing employers who refuse to allow employed children to attend such schools. North Carolina raised its legal age for day work to 14, and for night work or employment in mines to 16. Delaware created a child welfare commission. Seven States improved their mine regulations, and New Jersey created a bureau of mines and enacted a safety code for mining operations. Four States increased safety and sanitary regulations in factories or bakeries, and Minnesota regulated foundries. Five States enacted further general safety regulations affecting boilers or machinery. California regulated sanitary conditions in labor camps.

"Several notable changes were made in hour laws, particularly the enactment of an eight-hour law for women in Massachusetts and an eight and a half-hour law for women in North Dakota. California extended its women's eight-hour law to cover additional groups. Oklahoma added to its women's nine-hour law the restriction of a fifty-four-hour week. Utah reduced its nine-hour day for women to eight hours and the fifty-four-hour week to forty-eight, and also widened the scope of the law. Minnesota and Wyoming declared an eight-hour day on State works. New Jersey limited the working day of prison guards and deputy keepers to eight hours. South Carolina and Oklahoma limited firemen's working hours. In eight States laws requiring prompt payment of wages, in negotiable form, were either newly passed or rendered more effective. Seven laws provided for, or strengthen, workmen's liens for labor performed.

"Labor unions were expressly legalized in three States, while in two of these the use of injunctions in labor disputes is strictly limited. Oregon created a State Board of Conciliation for industrial disputes, and South Carolina established penalties for violation of its conciliation and arbitration act. Six more States passed criminal syndicalism and sabotage laws.

"California created a special commission on unemployment and increased the appropriation for its State employment bureaus. New Jersey created a State Employment Bureau. Indiana created a commission to administer public employment offices and regulate private agencies and to study employment conditions, while Wyoming passed a law regulating private employment bureaus. California made special provision for finding employment for discharged or paroled prisoners.

"California, Minnesota, and Oklahoma increased the powers of their industrial commissions to facilitate enforcement of safety regulations and other labor laws. Wyoming reorganized the office of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, providing an assistant, and increasing the powers and duties of the department."

OMIT LABOR DAY PARADE.

Fifth Avenue March Abandoned Because of High Price of Costumes.

Owing to the high cost of living Labor Day today will miss the usual parade of trade union members. Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, announced last night that the labor men felt impelled to forego the parade because of the high prices of the costumes in which they have of recent years appeared for their annual march in Fifth Avenue. Conditions of industrial unrest with many strikes on and with others pending have also tended to make the workers lose interest in the picturesque side of the celebration, said Mr. Bohm.

Although the big parade in Manhattan has been abandoned the labor men of Brooklyn are going to have a parade of their own today under the auspices of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union. It will start at 10 o'clock at Schermerhorn and Clinton Streets and will pass through Clinton, Joralemon, and Fulton Streets, Boerum Place, Schermerhorn Street and Flatbush Avenue to Prospect Park. Speaking will start at 2 o'clock and games will begin an hour later.

In addition to the labor celebrations to be held today many athletic contests, including tennis, baseball, and golf, are scheduled. Under the auspices of the Department of Parks twenty community festivals in as many parks will take place. The program for the festivals includes a grand march, salutation to the flag, singing of "America," dances of all nations, American patriotic dances, flag drill, community singing, "The Star Spangled Banner," and social dancing.

HANSON GIVES BACK SILVER UNION CARD

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ernment. My duty was to maintain order. The time came when the officers of your union entered into a coalition with the I. W. W.'s of Seattle and planned for the overthrow of our Government; they planned to exercise municipal functions; they planned to stop water, light and street cars; they planned to have their own police force; they planned to usurp the powers vested in the city government and starve, freeze, frighten the people by means of the general strike until they turned the city over to the Soviet, approved by Al Miller, of the Metal Trades Council; James Duncan, Samuel Gompers, Anna Louise Strong, recalled school director; George F. Vanderveer, attorney for the I. W. W.; William D. Haywood, Secretary of the I. W. W.; Leon Green, the Russian alien, who is now in hiding, and Sam Sadler and Hulet M. Wells, convicted seditionists.

"Your union ceased to function as a labor union and became a revolutionary society the day they did not repudiate you, their false leaders. I have waited in vain for the inner circle to call for the silver card. I hereby refuse to longer retain the card in my possession. When Americanism is the issue, there can be no compromise. Therefore, I return the same in the hope that the rank and file will in the near future, remove from the positions of power in your union, the officers and leaders who so grossly misled and deceived the workers and by so doing proved themselves not only false to this country and my flag, (not their flag,) but also false to the true principles of labor unionism.

"I have no doubt, whatever, that as time goes on the men who compose your union will overthrow you even as the International denounced and demanded the removal of Mr. Miller, the Metal Trades President.

"Until that time arrives, I cannot as an American citizen who loves his country, retain even a card presented by an organization ruled by such men. The cause of labor has ever had and always will have my support, but no organization in this country can supersede my loyalty to the United States of America.

"OLE HANSON,
"Former Mayor of Seattle, Wash."

SEE ACTORS' STRIKE NEARING A CLIMAX

Some Vigorous Action Expected by Both Sides Within a Few Days at Most.

MAY OPEN NON-UNION SHOWS

Hinted That Equity Association Has Backing for Theatres in Many Cities

A climax in the theatrical strike, which is now holding the legitimate stage practically in its grip in the biggest four cities of the country, is expected within the next few days.

It was thought on Saturday that peace was about to be negotiated through the medium of the broader arbitration clause in the new contracts offered the actors—a clause which, it was believed, would give the actor the right to have the Actors' Equity Association act for him in the event of a dispute. Events yesterday failed to bear out this view, however, and it is now almost certain that one or more strong blows will be struck by both the actors and the managers before a final settlement is reached.

Hints as to definite action soon to be taken have been thrown out in the last few days by both factions, and it is not thought that these steps will be delayed longer than tomorrow. Both of the actors' organizations will hold mass meetings tomorrow—the Equity at the Lexington Theatre in the afternoon and the Fidelity at the Hotel Biltmore in the evening. The managers will continue to hold meetings daily.

Attention was called yesterday to the fact that Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., had called the "Follies" company for rehearsals tomorrow, and it was pointed out that this could have but two interpretations. Either Mr. Ziegfeld has reason to believe that an early settlement will be reached, it was declared, or the managers will endeavor to reopen their theatres with non-union actors, stagehands, and musicians. A move of the latter sort has been recognized as a possibility for some time, and is now thought to be more than ever probable since George C. Tyler's reopening of the Blackstone Theatre in Chicago under non-union auspices.

Steps to reopen the New York theatres, it is declared, may be taken by the managers in an effort to force the union stagehands and musicians back into line.

The Equity "bombshell," which many members of that association believe will win their fight for them, may, it is said, be an ultimatum to the managers that unless the association is recognized by a certain date the actors will retaliate by refusing to recognize the managers. That is to say, they will seek other managers, and plunge into the establishment of their co-operative theatres in earnest. In this plan they are said to have assurances of backing from a millionaire who already has theatrical interests.

The strike will round out its fourth week on Wednesday, and both sides, it is said, are now eager for a settlement. The strike, although it is only a month old, will have delayed the theatrical season two to three months even should it end today, and millions of dollars are being lost. With September at hand, and the fate of the theatre all over the country hanging in the balance, the conclusion of a settlement this week is thought to be a more likely consummation than the official statements of the opposing factions indicate.

In a letter to Frank Gillmore of the Equity Association, Samuel Untermyer yesterday pointed out what he regarded as a contradiction in the present stand of the managers.

"The most astounding feature of this situation," he declared, "arises out of the concerted action recently taken by the new Fidelity Association in combination with the producing managers. Mr. Cohan is reported as having announced that he had arranged a form of contract with the producing managers whereby every contention made by your association in the interest of its members is conceded by the managers' association, and still further concessions are made. It was on account of these demands by your association that the managers arrogantly refused further to recognize you, and now, whilst conceding the justice and moderation of those demands, your association is told that because you advanced and insisted upon these requirements your association is to be outlawed and crushed by the managers.

"In other words, having, through your righteous persistence secured a more just form of contract for the coming year, you are to be set aside and driven out of existence for your temerity, and no one who has been concerned in securing this just recognition is permitted to represent the actors. The only logical conclusion in this position, and the result that is bound to follow as surely as fate, is that if the power to enforce these concessions is surrendered the concessions will be of short duration."

Mr. Untermyer, in his letter, also advocates the closed shop for the theatre, although the Actors' Equity Association has formally gone on record against it.

"In theory there may be such a thing as the open shop," wrote Mr. Untermyer, "but in practice there is not. Your profession should be either represented through your association, for the purpose of collective bargaining, or you will be left at the mercy of the individual bargaining against the managers, who, whilst arrogating to themselves the right of collective bargaining, have had the impertinence to deny it to you.

"If you compromise your controversy on the basis of an open shop, which means that the managers are at liberty to deal individually with such of the actors as do not choose to join your organization, the result will be that in the course of time they will undermine your association by discriminating against its members until they succeed in disintegrating it."

The spread of the theatrical unrest is indicated by the calling of meetings of the Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants' Union and the Motion Picture Players Association. The latter association, composed of film "extra people," will meet tonight at Geneva Hall, 43 West Forty-fourth Street. It was organized since the present trouble started, and will present demands for increased pay to the picture producers. The wardrobe attendants will meet on Sept. 14 at Union Hall, 1,591 Second Avenue.

The Hippodrome, after being closed for five performances, owing to the strike, will resume performances of "Happy Days" this afternoon.

THREATEN SUITS IN BOSTON.

Managers Moving to Punish Actors Who May Strike.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—William A. Page, representing the Producing Managers' Association, and Henry W. Savage came here from New York tonight to try to prevent a strike called for tomorrow by members of the Actors' Equity Association who are playing in six Boston theatres.

Mr. Page and Mr. Savage said that if members of the association persisted in carrying out their strike threat, suits would be filed against each individual. Mr. Page said that if Hal Forde, a member of the association who has been active among his associates here, went on strike, he would be sued for $100,000.

Forde aroused the managers by making an announcement from the stage on Saturday night to members of the "O, My Dear!" company, that there would be no show on Monday, as members of the Equity Association would not take part. Forde visited New York today to discuss the Boston situation with officers of the association. He is expected to return tomorrow.

Mr. Savage, who is interested in the production of "See-Saw," now showing at the Tremont Theatre, recently obtained an injunction to restrain members of the company from "interfering with the business of the production." He said tonight that he felt confident his players would perform tomorrow, but if they did not he would call the fact to the attention of the court as he would consider that the members of the cast were in contempt.

INSURGENT MINERS PARADE.

Plan to March 125 Miles in Effort to Gain Adherents.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Aug. 31.—Headed by a large American flag, 250 insurgent coal miners in the Belleville sub-district this afternoon began their march through Southern Illinois to gain adherents to their cause.

Dressed in typical miner's garb and marching two abreast, with a wagonload of provisions bringing up the rear, the paraders started shortly before 3 o'clock, led by David Slinger of Glen Carbon and Luke Coffey, Chairman of the Policy Committee. They plan to march 125 miles, and will endeavor to call out men at Duquoin, Carbondale, and other important fields. Tonight they pitched camp at Freeburg, seven miles southeast of here.

The strike is unauthorized by the United Mine Workers, and participants who refused to return to work yesterday were expelled. In a statement today the miners claimed that 40,000 are out in the State.

PLUMB OPPOSES WILSON'S OFFER

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

men; and their leaders are now awaiting the result of their decision.

"If a strike vote is returned it is hard to tell how far the action will go. Almost inevitably, the issue will extend beyond the immediate field of wage adjustments, and into the field of economic reconstruction. Great forces are at work in the heart of society, great economic problems cry aloud for consideration; and men today are full of greater purpose, of higher resolve, than ever before in the history of the world. Statesmanship, not politics, should now rule the counsel of our Government; the oldest and best traditions of our nation, and all its youthful energy, should be summoned for the task in hand. It is time to call a halt to petty designs and superficial products and to strike out bravely in the direction of fundamental changes.

"Were American railway labor confronted only by a wage issue, it could be compromised more readily than the general public supposes. Now the employes are told, through the President's offer to the shopmen, that if their demands are temporarily withdrawn, he will see to it personally that their interests are safeguarded in future.

"But what, in effect, would this amount to, but a combination between the Government and labor to exploit the general public; just as under private control it was a combination between capital and labor to exploit the general public? In either case, the public bears the burden, in increased transportation costs, in visible taxation, in increased cost of living.

"Such a combination, indeed, the railway unions are under constant temptations to enter. The President invites them to continue the practices of the old system. But we must be finished with those practices, with that system, for good and all. We must refuse any longer to have our interests guaranteed at the expense of the general public. We are tired of being pampered and bribed by offers of future security, and of being requested, under the promise of this false paternalism, to forego, not only our present security, but also our present just requirements and very necessities. We must demand a more honorable and democratic basis of agreement.

"The private owners of the railroads were never averse to granting wage increases as long as they could be assured of increased rates sufficient to cover both the increased wage and a profit on the additional expenditure. Under Government control there has been a disposition to grant wage increases freely, with the general public footing the bill, either by increased rates or by additional taxation.

"Thus the issue before American labor is not intrinsically a wage issue at all. We are as well aware as is the President of the United States of the vicious cycle emanating from constant increases in the level of wages. We fully realize that wage increases at such a time, without rectification of the whole national and international economic system, would result only in an additional rise in the cost of living. Labor understands that it is only a part of the general public, that it is a consumer as well as a producer, and that as a consumer it would pay out proportionately under an increased cost of living any increment which it received in wages.

Dual Function With Dual Right.

"We realize, furthermore, that this dual function in society—a function shared by all productive labor—gives us a dual right and imposes upon us a dual responsibility. As both producers and consumers, that right is the right to share in the control of our labors, to participate in the management of our production; that responsibility is the responsibility to serve society by our best efforts, our fullest productivity, and our most earnest judgment and convictions.

"The President says that the 'Government has taken up with all its energy the task of bringing the profiteers to book.' He adds: 'A general increase in the levels of wages would check and might defeat all this at its very beginning * * * Manufacturers and producers of every sort would have innumerable additional pretexts for increasing profits, and all efforts to discover and defeat profiteering would be hopelessly confused.'

"In what way could a rise in the wage scale place the profiteer beyond the law? How, under our institutions, could any set of circumstances bring it about that 'all efforts to discover and defeat profiteering would be hopelessly confused'? Or, if this fear is justified, what guarantee is there that profiteering can be discovered and defeated under the present wage scale? Is not the President's statement actually a terrible indictment of the system itself under which profiteering is possible?

"The President's whole argument to the shopmen is based on the assumption that he will succeed in lowering the cost of living. From my own analysis of the economic situation, I cannot have faith in the measures which he so far has proposed. They appear to be more in the nature of temporary ameliorations than of permanent remedies. He is ignoring, so far as I can see, the economic truth that the underlying cause of the depreciation of money value is the expansion of currency and the inflation of credit the world over, as a result of the financial operations of the war.

"He speaks of the return to normal times and conditions as though there could be such a return while financial autocracy is kept in power only through the inflation of prices and values. Wall Street, as receiver for a bankrupt Europe, is selfishly concerned in keeping up this inflation, for our hazardous European investments are protected only if Europe pays exorbitant prices for what we sell, and if we ourselves will bear the burden of the exorbitant rates together with the foreign purchaser.

"Europe, in other words, has exhausted and far exceeded her credit; her market value has fallen away below par. She is in the condition of a run-down railroad property, with limited earning capacity, which nevertheless must carry the financial burden of a heavily watered book value; its credit will not support its securities in the market, yet it must struggle to pay interest on the par value of these securities. The financial manipulations of Wall Street and other money centres have watered the stock of Europe, and have resulted in a universal inflation of values. The causes of the rise in the cost of living are worldwide and fundamental.

"Has the President indorsed the plans of our financial autocrats? Or does he believe that the value of money can be restored by setting up temporary chain stores under Government supervision, or by punishing individual hoarders of food?

"To me it appears as though we were being told to suffer in silence, while an unhealthy financial process continues its operation unchecked and unchallenged. The President asks us to wait upon the success or failure of a minor campaign, while the major campaign of the powerful and selfish forces that have devitalized the industry of the world still pushes forward recklessly and relentlessly, driving civilization to destruction.

Importance of Production.

"I agree most heartily with the President when he speaks of the importance of production; unless a state of production can be quickly regained, the world will suffer an immense catastrophe. We are faced with famine in the heart of civilization. Yet the President fails altogether to mention the principal factor in production, that factor which has remained so long unheeded, but which today is emerging into its true prominence under the swift development of industrialism, namely, the human factor of co-operation, of participation of labor in management and control.

"In modern industry the spirit of co-operation has largely been lost; the chasm between labor and control is too vast; the worker is too far from the forces which rule his production. Men cannot increase their productivity in a system which bestows the profits from a greater effort upon nonproducers.

"In other words, the industrial and financial system in which we live, the modern economic state, is run for the benefit and profit of a special class—the class of investors or nonproducers. The directors of this economic state are representatives solely of this class. They think primarily of profit-making, and only secondarily of production. They do not run the economic state efficiently, or make it produce anywhere near its maximum. Their chief task is to increase the burden of overhead charges.

"No one more than President Wilson himself has awakened the zeal and hope of the workers of America for economic freedom, for the termination of financial autocracy, and for this application of the spirit and letter of co-operation and democracy in the control of industry. I believe that the day has arrived when by the recognition of these essentials of true Americanism, our industrial system might be reconstructed to make production certain and bountiful."

PROCLAIMS KOREA A FREE REPUBLIC

"President" Rhee Renounces Japanese Sovereignty and Asks for Recognition.

OUTLINES THE CONSTITUTION

Plans Government Based on Principles Expressed by Wilson, Lincoln, and Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—In a proclamation addressed to "the people of the world" the "Republic of Korea" was proclaimed today. The proclamation is signed by Dr. Syngman Rhee, who signs as "President of the Republic of Korea," and by J. Kiusic S. Kimm, Chairman of the Korean Commission to the Peace Conference in Paris. In the proclamation the sovereignty of Japan over Korea is renounced and the world is asked to accept Korea as an independent Government, founded on the principles expressed in the American Declaration of Independence and expressed by President Wilson during the war. It is charged that "since the dawn of history" Japan has always exhibited a "spirit of aggression and cupidity toward Korea," and that neither "ethnically, linguistically, or temperamentally" have the Japanese anything in common with the Koreans.

"We, the undersigned, duly elected and accredited executive officers of the Republic of Korea," the proclamation reads, "representing and acting in behalf of more than 19,000,000 Koreans now held in bondage and subjection against their will by force of Japanese arms alone, in complete accord with all preceding declarations and pronunciamentos of the people and Government of the Republic of Korea, and because our nation and people cannot freely develop as one of the alleged autonomous units of the Japanese Empire to be 'ruled over and governed for ages eternal' by an autocratic and militaristic dynasty, do hereby solemnly make this declaration of and demand for the continued liberty and independence of the Korean people.

"We do this in acceptance of the principle that no people should be forced to live under a sovereignty which they have not chosen and which they do not recognize, and our certain knowledge of the fact that the belated and pretended promise or assurance by Japan of autonomy and federalization is only a new form of the cruel and atrocious denationalizing and dechristianizing process under which we have suffered unspeakable tortures and against which we have unceasingly fought and struggled for more than twelve years.

Points to Japanese Treaties.

"In every treaty between Japan and Korea up to and including the year 1904, Japan recognized and reiterated the fact that Korea was an independent State and nation, and in some of those treaties, notably the one in 1904, unreservedly guaranteed the independence of Korea for all time. Not only so, but in numerous treaties and conventions between Japan and other great powers Japan specifically engaged to respect the independence of Korea.

"Finally, however, Korea was induced by means of false promises and pledges and the solemn guarantee of her continued independence and sovereignty to enter into an alliance with Japan against what was then regarded as the Russian danger, by the terms of which alliance Japan was permitted to send her military forces into and through Korean territory for the specific and sole purpose of opposing the advance of Russia and with a solemn pledge and promise made by the Government of the Empire of Japan that when the war with Russia was over the Government of Japan would promptly withdraw all military and naval forces from Korea and the Korean ports and guarantee the freedom and independence of Korea forever. By making that treaty we did not surrender to Japan any of our rights of sovereignty in or over the territory of Korea and we have never voluntarily waived or surrendered any of our rights as an independent and sovereign nation.

"The autocratic and militaristic Government of the empire of Japan deliberately broke that solemn pledge to our Government and people, refusing to withdraw their military and naval forces from Korea when the war was terminated, but instead, by cruel and unjust application of military force and arms, made captive our rulers and Government officials, and after declaring a protectorate over our country, finally assumed to annex the empire of Korea to the empire of Japan.

"We, therefore, refuse to become an integral or component part of the Japanese empire in any form. We cannot and will not continue to live under the direct or indirect rule of the violators of China, Manchuria, and Mongolia; the murderers of many hundreds of noncombatant civilians, men, women, and children, of our blood; the perpetrators of or accomplices in numberless unspeakable crimes against humanity and civilization before and during the war that is being waged against democracy and Christian civilization in Korea by the autocratic Government of Japan.

"Japan has acquired the weapons of a giant by imitation of the West without also absorbing the moral principles which will restrain her in the use of those weapons.

"We have accepted and will adhere to the ideals of modern democracy. We accept and agree to the American principles of democracy and self-government enunciated by President Wilson during the great war, the principles of a liberated mankind, of equal justice for all nations alike, be they weak or strong, and of the derivation of their just powers by governments from the consent of the governed. We approve and accept the principles expressed in the American Declaration of Independence as expounded by Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln."

The main principles of the Constitution of the "Korean Republic" are outlined in the proclamation. Under the Constitution, as proposed, it is stated that the Government will be parliamentary in form, that there will be freedom of speech and religion, that all patents of nobility will be abolished, that the cause of social purity will be upheld, that the judiciary will be independent, and that the standing army will be replaced by a national militia.

PRINCE TO MARK LABOR DAY.

Has a Strenuous Program for Today After a Quiet Sunday.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.—Laying of the cornerstone of the Peace Tower on the new Parliament Building, with a program similar to that followed when his grandfather placed the original cornerstone on the main building in 1860, will be the principal event on the Labor Day schedule of the Prince of Wales here tomorrow.

Accompanied by the Duke of Devonshire, the Prince will proceed in state from Government House to Parliament Hill, passing between lines of trade unionists, previous to their holiday parade.

After replying to a speech by Sir Robert Borden the Prince will wield the trowel and other masons' tools. Later he will inspect war veterans, distribute decorations, and review a parade of the veterans. In the afternoon he will go to Hull to attend a civic celebration and watch the holiday games.

The Prince spent a quiet day today, attending church at St. Bartholomew's and resting for his strenuous day tomorrow.

CIGAR STRIKE AT KEY WEST.

3,000 to Quit Today on the Ignoring of Their Demands.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 31.—A general strike of union cigarmakers and tobacco workers in Key West, affecting 3,000 workers, was ordered here today, when union leaders failed to get a reply to their demands for the same scale of wages that Tampa cigarmakers got when their strike was settled recently.

The strike becomes effective tomorrow, and many workers were reported leaving for Tampa and Havana to seek similar employment.

Strike Closes St. Louis House.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 31.—The first echo of the actors' strike was heard here tonight when the management of the Shubert-Jefferson Theatre announced that the theatre would not open its season tonight, as scheduled, because of "unsettled conditions."

RADICALS HAVE SPLIT SOCIALIST CONGRESS

Labor Day May See Three National Conventions in Session in Chicago.

WATCH ON THE COMMUNISTS

Call for the Police at Opening Caused Defection of the Factions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—The National Emergency Convention of the Socialist Party split itself into two conventions today—a super-emergency one and just a plain, ordinary, everyday emergency one. The dispute, which produced a flood of oratory that fairly bulged Mechanics' Hall to overflowing, was the question: "Who called the police?"

The result was that the Left Wing met downstairs and the Right Wing upstairs. So all signs point to the possibility of tomorrow's sun smiling on three national Socialistic conventions in Chicago, counting the rival gathering of the communists in "Smolny Institute."

This last named convention will be opened under the protection of its own "Red Guard," but it is likely that representatives of the Department of Justice, Bureau of Immigration, Bureau of Labor, Chief Mooney's Office, the Uniformed Branch of the Police Department, Governor Lowden's Red Committee, and the press also will be in attendance.

The ball started rolling today when a resolution was introduced asking Chief Garrity and the Department of Justice to remove the police and detectives from the hall. The resolution was tabled and forgotten in the rush of words that followed.

The Right Wing denied it had called the police on Saturday. The Left Wing intimated it was a good thing they did. The Right Wing retorted en masse that the Left Wing had better carry its Bolshevistic radicalism out into the alley to cool. The Left Wing thought this would be a good idea.

Led by John Reed, Benjamin Gitlow, and other radicals, the Left Wing went into a caucus on the first floor. It decided to appoint its own national executive committee and to proceed to business.

In the meanwhile the Right Wing wrangled on undisturbed by the ultra Bolshevistic element. As near as could be figured out, the discussion still revolved about the mooted question: "Who called the police?"

DISCUSS LABOR PROBLEMS.

Civic Federation to Hold an Open Forum on Sept. 11 and 12.

Problems affecting capital and labor will be discussed at a meeting to be held under the auspices of the National Civic Federation on Sept. 11 and 12 in the Metropolitan Tower. In direct charge of the meeting will be the Federation's commission which has just returned from a three months' study of industrial conditions in France and England.

One of the questions to be discussed will be: "Have England and France learned anything in their dealings with the so-called capital and labor problems during the war that will be helpful to employers and employes in the United States?" Another problem to be considered is: "How long can the present program of raising wages and shortening hours go on before it results in the collapse of production?"

Other questions that will be discussed relate to the methods of dealing with strikes and lockouts, especially those of public utility employes, and also proposals for profit sharing, stock participation, and "democratization of industry," including consideration of the conflict between the "Employers' Unions" and the American Federation of Labor.

Among those who will participate in the meeting are August Belmont, Charles S. Barrett, Nicholas F. Brady, Wheeler P. Bloodgood, Louis A. Coolidge, T. Coleman du Pont, James Duncan, John Golden, Samuel Gompers, Timothy Healy, Jeremiah W. Jenks, W. G. Lee, William D. Mahon, Emerson McMillin, V. Everit Macy, Samuel Mather, T. V. O'Connor, George W. Perkins, Louis B. Schram, Warren S. Stone, Daniel J. Tobin, Theodore N. Vail, Talcott Williams, and Matthew Woll.

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FACTS in the Shantung Controversy

Every American should have the authentic information on this vital question facing America.

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE for September contains a thorough, unbiased review of the whole question, based on authentic data. No opinion, no comment—just the facts, and all of them!

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FILES 10 OBJECTIONS TO NATIONS' LEAGUE

American Defense Society Urges Senators to Eliminate Covenant from Treaty.

PROPOSES ALTERNATE PLAN

Would Have Allies Name Committee to Make Germany Fulfill Her Obligations.

The American Defense Society, as a result of action taken by a committee appointed by its trustees, is sending to every United States Senator today ten objections to the League of Nations. The objections are formulated in a statement signed by Charles Stewart Davison, John R. Rathom, George B. Agnew, Richard Washburn Child, Dr. William T. Hornaday, Newton W. Gilbert, Lee de Forest, William Guggenheim, Robert Appleton, Dr. L. L. Seaman, C. S. Thompson, Raymond L. Tiffany, J. P. Harris, and Charles Larned Robinson.

In its introduction the statement asks that the covenant of the League be eliminated from the treaty, and that committees be appointed by the allied nations to see that Germany carries out the obligations imposed upon her. The covenant and the treaty, says the statement, "have different aims and different intends, and they deal with subjects not interrelated in their essence."

Say It Surrenders Sovereignty.

The objections to the treaty as set forth by the committee are:

"1. The covenant involves, in already known and in as yet unrecognized directions, both definite and undefined surrenders of sovereignty; therein it is obnoxious to the Constitution of the United States and thereby subversive of the independence of this nation. A distinguished advocate of the covenant has claimed that these evils can be nullified in that the covenant can be entered upon and its obligations rendered nugatory by our veto. If this be true, and it is more than doubtful, a proposal that the United States should enter into an agreement not intended in good faith to be carried out should not be entertained.

"2. Other nations should have no voice in interpreting the Monroe Doctrine, nor as to the size of our army or our navy, nor as to what limitations this nation may deem essential to impose upon immigration or the importation of goods.

"3. The proposal to commit this country to a blind general upholding of the regional understandings which now exist, as well through open as possibly through still secret treaties and less formal agreements, and whereby there are created spheres of influence in favor of various nations over various portions of the earth now occupied by less advanced peoples, is an abomination; and this whether such undertaking on our part does or does not constitute the consideration of a bargain for a quasi-recognition of the Monroe Doctrine in the covenant by its erroneous recital as a regional understanding.

"4. There are deliberate traps in several places in the phraseology in the covenant. Examples are: The power of the council in Article X. to 'advise upon,' not whether steps shall be taken, but the means to be employed in certain contingencies, so also the right to 'deal with' matters, provided for in another article—each phrase imports the power to act while avoding the explicit recital of the power.

Foresee International Complications.

"5. Concerning reservations it is called to your attention that attempted reservations in connection with partial surrenders of sovereignty have been heretofore declared to be void and of no effect by the Supreme Court of the United States, and are idle and ineffective except as they may be deemed to morally justify a subsequent refusal in a given case to comply with requirements. Meanwhile, any such refusals on our part which might occur would be fruitful sources of grave international complications if we have accepted the covenant as a whole.

"6. The evil results to us which will follow our adoption of the covenant are becoming apparent. Not only must we, if we adopt the covenant, at our peril guarantee Thrace to Bulgaria (our late enemy) or to Greece (our late friend), and if necessary engage in war to maintain our award, but also at our peril, Fiume to the Croats (our late enemies) or to Italy (our late friend), and if necessary make war to sustain our decision.

"Not to weary with enumeration, Albania, Northern Epirus, Syria, Anatolia, the Dodecanessus, Palestine, Lithuania, Livonia, Esthonia, Ukrainia, Carpatho-Russia and the abodes of twenty other tribes clamor for a definite disposition of their political futures into their own hands, or to one or another among the rival claimants to their possession or domination, and we must at our peril guarantee by war the errors that in our human ignorance we and the others composing the League shall assuredly commit in deciding these dubious questions.

"7. Numerous racial and social wars are already being waged in Europe. In any one of them we may be called upon to intervene. Rebellions have been fomented in several countries under the stimulus of the socialistic doctrines which have been given prominence and for which the covenant is a stalking horse.

Predict Hundreds of Wars.

"8. The foundation of several hundred wars within the next century or two has been securely laid by the nominal adoption, the partial application of, and the partial refusal to apply the impossible doctrines of the self-determination of races which is contrary to our fundamental doctrines as a nation.

"9. Racial animosities have been kindled and intensified from which new racial difficulties are arising almost daily; social, racial, and civil wars will continue to spring up on every hand. Race has been arrayed against race in many countries. The keynote of the doctrine which has been so widely advocated and so persistently urged, and to the conditions created by which the covenant if adopted will apply, is an open and complete reversal of the major principle upon which America has been founded and upon which it has maintained itself and progressed; to the benefit of all the races of the earth by the example afforded.

"In ratifying the covenant and undertaking duties under it we would do so at a time when, as said above, there has already been put into partial operation a principle which makes for world-wide disunion and for disunity of thought, progress and feeling among the peoples of the earth. That principle is the fostering and intensifying of race divergencies, of the differences of language, of customs, and development of the various nations, races, and peoples. Therefrom, as night follows day, since man was young, and to our knowledge for a number of thousands of years, have ever arisen enmities of war.

"Having created the certainty of war, in ignorance of history, in defiance of experience, in disregard of reason, shall we expect these common enemies in their joint disunion and in the divergence of their respective material interests, jointly to restrain each the other in turn from attacking each the other. To adopt the covenant and to simultaneously advocate race-consciousness, the self-determination of peoples, and the multiplication of nations is not the part of wisdom.

Urge Policy of Aloofness.

"10. This country has been of some value to the world through the very fact of her welcoming individuals of many races to her free and liberal institutions while keeping aloof from all this pandemonium of tribal conflicts of constant racial adjustment and readjustment. The real and not visionary element of value to humanity, the example which this country has afforded, it is now proposed should be thrown away for a dream, and in place thereof it is proposed that we should give our promise to concern ourselves in the adjustment of every racial controversy between foreign tribes that must and will arise as they in turn become respectively the stronger and the weaker.

"This country's voice has had some influence for the reason alone that it was not concerned in their controversies. This has been a known, conceded and definite advantage to all nations. Already through our intermeddling in what does not concern us, and as to much of which we are incompetent to judge, we have lost in part the gain of 150 years. It is sought to throw away substance and grasp at a shadow."

The statement says the Peace Conference, now in session, has the power to substitute the machinery of the committees for that of the covenant.

League Officers at The Hague.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31.—A delegation from the Secretariat General of the League of Nations is staying for a few days at The Hague. Among other places the delegation visited the library of the Carnegie Peace Palace.

TITTONI SEES LLOYD GEORGE

Discusses Fiume Question with Him in a French Town.

PARIS, Aug. 31, (Associated Press.)—The Austrian treaty as it stands at the present time, and as it will probably be handed to the Austrians on Tuesday, in no way affects the Adriatic question, so far as is known.

The Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Tittoni, is conferring with the British Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, at one of the small towns in France today, and has for weeks been informally discussing the Fiume problem with individual members of the Supreme Council. But no positive agreement has been reached by the Council.

Certainly the American delegation has not approved any of the proposed settlements, although it is generally conceded that the Council is not hopelessly divided, and a speedy agreement seems likely with all of Fiume internationalized.

GERMANY PAYS FOR KILLING.

Gives France 1,000,000 Francs for Murder of Sergeant Mannheim.

PARIS, Aug. 31, (Havas.)—Germany has paid France an indemnity of 1,000,000 francs for the murder of Sergeant Paul Mannheim, who was killed in the streets of Berlin by a German in July. The French Government will make a gift of this amount to the International Red Cross.

France originally claimed the payment by Germany of 100,000 francs for the family of Sergeant Mannheim and an indemnity of 1,000,000 francs. Germany readily agreed to pay the former sum, but declared she would not meet the demand for the indemnity. The course of the negotiations over the case has not been traced in recent dispatches.

BRITAIN SENDS BIG SQUADRON TO BALTIC

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

openly, but that this is very largely dependent on the furnishing of arms and food by the Allies.

The situation developing around Riga, in Livonia, and at Libau, in Courland, has now become important from a larger international political viewpoint. There is growing evidence that the Germans are displaying at no other place greater activity than around these foci of intrigue. After the armistice of Nov. 11 and the retreat of the Germans from Riga there was in Letvia a Russian detachment under Prince Lieven, a Russian Colonel whose bravery in the war had made him an idol of his soldiers. This detachment fought the Bolsheviki. It had only been tolerated in the beginning by the Germans because of its opposition to Bolshevism, but the Germans in Letvia did not then encourage this detachment nor favor its enlargement. The Germans at that time were also still pursuing their old policy of trying to set up independent States and playing a separative policy against Russia in an effort to weaken her by dominating these smaller States.

In Letvia the Germans made use of Ulmanis, a radical revolutionary and separatist of 1905, who had been set up by Germany as an agent in the playing of the "independence game." Riga was his headquarters, but he disappeared when the Bolsheviki took that place, immediately following the withdrawal of German forces. Ulmanis went to a Baltic island as a refugee, but was still understood to be operating with the Germans. He made an arrangement with General von der Goltz to the effect that, to the extent that his group would establish an idependent Letvia, they would have German support, and in so far as German troops were used, every German soldier employed would receive a quantity of land.

The situation changed generally after the British had become more keenly interested and the British Government sent General Gough to Helsingfors as head of a special military mission to coöperate with General Judenich, Commander of the northwest front, and take care of other British operations in connection with the Esthonians. It also has taken a new turn, during the last two months, as a result of German intrigue and change of policy. Instead of supporting the Letvian separatist movement as against Russia, the Germans altered their attitude, and undertook to support Prince Lieven. This change of front took place after the French evacuated Odessa and also after the allied military enterprise in Southwest Russia had created considerable feeling. It also came after it had begun to appear that the Bolsheviki might collapse, and while the forces of Kolchak and Denikin were meeting with considerable military success.

It is known now that the Germans sought, then, to affiliate themselves with the Russian national movement, trying to alienate it from the Allies, making use of every false step and endeavoring to breed pro-German feeling among those Russians who had suffered through the failures around Odessa. These efforts were simultaneous with the action of General von der Goltz in changing his policy toward Ulmanis and Prince Lieven.

Change of Front by Germans.

Ulmanis, who had been their agent, lost the support of the Germans, and after going away as a refugee, returned and tried to win British support. He seemingly succeeded in this direction with some local British agents. Instead of opposing Prince Lieven, the Germans then undertook to support him in a rather shrewd way. They made no arrangements that formally committed Prince Lieven, but did offer him arms and munitions for use against the Bolsheviki at a critical moment, and withdrew German opposition to increasing the size of Prince Lieven's military forces, which have since been growing fast through recruits from among Russian refugees who had gone into Germany after the Odessa evacuation.

German industry spent some millions of marks to enable Russians in Germany to return to the Baltic provinces to fight the Bolsheviki, but this was done in a subtle manner, so as not to commit Prince Lieven, and mainly through assisting these Russians to return into Russia. The German idea was that they might develop pro-German sympathies, in reciprocation for the aid rendered them. Prince Lieven, who had a few hundred men originally, now has several thousand soldiers.

Information reaching Washington credits Germany with having made overtures to back this movement with some hundreds of millions of marks if satisfactory to Admiral Kolchak and General Denikin. In these overtures Russian national leaders were informed that Germany was willing to do for Russia what Russia had been appealing to the allied powers to do.

The fact that German leaders have been making professions of willingness to help the Kolchak Government is not interpreted as meaning that the Germans are not also still using the Bolsheviki. This they are now alleged to be doing more under cover.

SIGNIFICANT GERMAN ORDER.

Von der Goltz Refers to "German Troops in Russian Service."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—The Berlin papers publish today an army order from General von der Goltz, directed against the plundering committed by German troops and by "German troops in the Russian service." This confirms the army order published by the Freiheit and shows that, having been unable to hold the Baltic provinces as Germans, and having failed in their effort to become Letts and so hold on to the Baltic provinces, these troops, instigated by their Generals, are prepared to enter into the Russian service for the sake of keeping a grip on her people's lands.

REPORT OMSK EVACUATION.

Bolsheviki Again Say Kolchak Is Retiring Before Their Attacks.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A Bolshevist wireless message received here again says that Omsk is being evacuated and Admiral Kolchak's headquarters are being transferred to Nikolaievsk, according to a Bolshevist wireless message received here. It is stated that in the direction of Tsaritzin the Bolshevist forces are advancing along the Volga and Ilavia Rivers.

BID FOR RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

German Politicians See Tremendous Possibilities in It.

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BERLIN, Aug. 29, (via Paris, Aug. 31.)—Germany's tendency toward a close alliance with Russia now has reached a point where politicians are advocating action in this direction. In an interview today Oscar Maretzky, member of the National Assembly and one of the leaders of the German People's Party, declared Germany's only hope for the future lay in the East and that Germany and Russia were bound together naturally.

"Germany's immense industry," he said, "finds a natural sales territory in the broad land of Russia with its tremendous population. The Russian market has unlimited capacity for the products of German trade and science and the needs of these neighbors for our industrial ability increases from year to year.

"For its part, Russia will share with Germany its overflowing natural products, especially foodstuffs and fodder."

Dr. Maretzky said Germany could not contemplate alliance with the present Soviet Government, but predicted an ultimate crushing of Bolshevism, and continued:

"You must not overlook the fact that in spite of temporary weakness the least used up strength in Europe lies in the East. In the long run that is unconquerable. War between the East and West, whether with the weapons of intellect or of war, will be renewed some day. In this war we will not be found on the side of Russia's enemies."

OWEN SAYS KNOX IS PLAYING FOR VOTES

Senator Sees Only Partisan Purposes Also in Lodge's Fight on Treaty.

POINTS TO INCONSISTENCIES

Oklahoman Believes Republican Leaders Fail to Grasp Downfall of Militarism.

Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, who will speak tonight at the first large mass meeting of the League of Nations Association, to be held at Stony Brook, L. I., in favor of the early ratification of the treaty of peace along with the covenant of the League of Nations, expressed last night his views as to the purposes of Senators Lodge and Knox in first urging amendments to the covenant and then asking that the treaty be repudiated altogether. Senator Owen's principal contention was that the Republican Senators failed to grasp the essential fact of the downfall of militarism in Germany, and that an agreement between the great democracies of today was an entirely different proposition from those made between the autocracies of the past. He accused Senator Knox of playing for the German votes of the country.

Among the evils arising from the delay in ratifying the treaty Senator Owen named the difficulty in obtaining credit for foreign shipments, and deplored the fact that his efforts to get through legislation to alleviate this difficulty had not met with adequate response. He spoke of the able editorials upon this issue which he had found in the leading newspapers, and stated that to make the issue clearer he had read into The Congressional Record an editorial from THE NEW YORK TIMES of last Monday. He held that while matters were going from bad to worse the Senate was spending its time to talk without adequate closue and that the whole world was "burning while Mr. Lodge and Mr. Knox were fiddling with their partisan jazz band."

"Mr. Knox's view," said Mr. Owen, "is the German view, the pretense that the down-stream lamb is muddying the waters of the up-stream wolf. This war was deliberately brought on for annexations, indemnities and profits. It was a murderous organization for loot. A repetition of this is impossible. Lodge and Knox ignore the one great vital fact of the war; that is, the overwhelming defeat of militarism by the peace-loving democracies of the world. It is not the crushing of the German people, but the crushing of militarism that had made them slaves, and it was this militarism that prevented international conciliation and disarmament, and made unavoidable among nations gigantic preparations for war an excuse for war itself.

"Senator Knox's prophecy of a century of blood-letting has no foundation whatever, except an imagination in flower with the expectation of the partisan fruit of German votes. His disclaimer of German sympathy is flatly denied by his speech. He would relieve the German people of the duty of reparation and compel the unhappy people of France, Italy, and Great Britain to bear the brden of losses imposed by the Germans under Ludendorff. Americans will not approve the Senator's view, and the German vote will not be sufficient to carry the elections in 1920.

"The fact that President Wilson, (unhappily from a partisan standpoint,) was the great leader in making the league a certainty does not justify the partisan hostility of Senators Lodge and Knox. Senator Lodge, in his partisan anxiety for profit, makes a head-on collision with himself at Union College and flatly contradicts the argument of Theodore Roosevelt at Christiania, where he urged the very thing that President Wilson carried out in the league, that is, an international council, international arbitration, international disarmament, and international power organized to prevent nations from invading the territorial integrity and political independence of peace-loving nations.

"It is rather amazing to find arguments denouncing the covenant and urging its defeat accompanied at the same time with assurances that it will be agreed to if certain reservations are made which do not change its meaning but which would make it impossible for friendly democracies in the future to misinterpret the meaning against our own interest. The only advocacy of an interpretative resolution is partisan advocacy of discrediting President Wilson and allowing Mr. Lodge to pose in the future unjustly and absurdly as the savior of the country. Mr. Lodge is not fooling anybody, and the country is beginning to laugh at him. No nation will agree that it is powerless to control its own immigration or tariff laws or sovereignty. Japan would not agree to this, and Mr. Lodge knows it and Mr. Knox knows it.

"The friends of Irish freedom who would defeat the treaty for the purpose of freeing Ireland seem to have no adequate conception of the tremendous moral influence for genuine democracy and human liberty which the League would exercise. Without a League there would be no world opinion made available in a political way to impress the Tory elements of England. Ireland can not get her freedom by brute force. Her freedom will come because of the organized opinion of mankind in favor of it. I do not wonder at the excitement and violence of those who love the Irish people, because Ireland has been subjected to commercial and industrial injustice in the past and Ireland has no monopoly on this. American people are sweating now under it, and they will have the wit, wisdom and patriotism to relieve these conditions without domestic disturbance of a serious nature.

"I have been demanding for a year and a half the mechanism for placing credits with American investors. The Edge bill would help, because it would bring into the field a large amount of new capital charged with the duty of placing these European credits with the investing public in the United States. The Federal Reserve Foreign bill, making available the present Federal Reserve system, would greatly assist. The amendments which I offered to the War Finance Corporation would contribute likewise to solve the question, but the Senate talks and talks and talks without adeuate closure, without the previous question, and our balance of trade falls off. My own strenuous efforts and the fine editorials in the press have proved unavailing. I put into the Congressional record a splendid editorial from THE NEW YORK TIMES of last Monday and quotations from other papers, in the hope of impressing Congress with its importance, but the majority party controlling the Senate are so anxious to stigmatize President Wilson that they are paying no attention either to this matter or the equally important question of reducing the high cost of living, of which this is a part. The whole world burns while Mr. Lodge and Mr. Knox fiddle with their partisan jazz band."

SHANTUNG ASKS SENATE AID

Expects World Opinion to Compel Japan to Relinquish Her Hold.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Aug. 6.—Various organizations in Shantung, from the provincial assembly downward, have within the last few days sent cablegrams to Washington urging the Senate to see justice done to China. Hopes are rising here that Japan will by force of world opinion be compelled to relinquish the special position she sought to gain for herself in Shantung.

The Japanese are said to be seeking all kinds of ways to get out of the difficulty they have created for themselves, without loss of face. They are reported here to be ready to agree to a joint working of the railways and the mines in the leased territory and to be ready to abandon their plans for a large Japanese concession in favor of an international concession.

Japan has contemplated exclusive possession, and to that end has shaped her policy during the four years and a half in which she has been in possession of Tsing-tao. By compulsory purchases she has acquired property and land. She has leveled hills and filled in a portion of the tidal area, and she has planned communications, all with a view of making Tsing-tao a Japanese crown colony and Kiao-chau a base from which to drain the resources of Shantung and to tap the trade of the vast hinterland.

Because the Japanese wish their new railway termini to be located on the sites occupied by the American Standard Oil Company and the Asiatic Petroleum Company, both of these concerns have been told to "get out." They objected and the matter is engaging the attention of the Legations.

NO SUCCESSOR TO ISHII YET

Japanese Foreign Office Denies Appointment of Shidehera.

TOKIO, Aug. 28, (Associated Press.)—No appointment has yet been made of an Ambassador to the United States, it was stated at the Foreign Office today.

On Aug. 13 a Japanese language newspaper in San Francisco announced the receipt of cable advices from Tokio to the effect that Kijuro Shidehera, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Japanese Cobinet, had been appointed Japanese Ambassador at Washington to succeed Viscount Ishii. The announcement, however, was not confirmed by the Japanese Embassy at Washington, although it was said that Japanese officials there expected the appointment to be made.

DECIDE AGAINST COMPROMISE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

for the so-called "mild" reservations evolved by Senators McCumber and McNary and now approved by some sixteen Senators.

These reservations cover Article X., the Monroe Doctrine, purely domestic questions, such as tariff, immigration and commerce, and withdrawal after two years' notice; the United States to determine if its obligations under the League have been fulfilled.

In supporting these reservations, it was said today, the "mild" reservationists will resist every other effort to change the treaty, whether as to the League of Nations or other provisions. These middle-ground reservationists, within the last few days, have sounded out the Democratic leaders as to their accepting the four reservations, and it is understood that assurances have been given that, if the Democratic policy of interpretative reservations fails, the Democrats will unite with them in a compromise based on the "mild" ones.

The middle-ground Senators are not under any delusion, it was pointed out, as to the effect of the so-called mild reservations. They are so framed, it is admitted, as to constitute virtual amendments to the treaty, and, as such, would have to be approved by the principal signatory powers associated with the United States in the war, if not by the Peace Conference itself. The sponsors for these reservations, however, have quiet assurance, it was said, that their proposals would not be opposed by Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, so that the assent of the dominating powers in the conference would be guaranteed in advance.

Would Disapprove of Shantung Award.

As to Shantung, the conferees agreed to support a reservation expressing disapproval of the award to Japan. They would adopt, the Senator said, an amendment to the resolution of ratification, going no further than to express the Senate's lack of approval.

This reservation, the Senator said, would be accepted by the majority of the Senate.

The four principal associated signatories, it was suggested today, have been well aware of the opposition in the Senate to various features of the treaty and have been prepared to act upon them if adopted by the upper body. Senator Lodge is declared to have been informed through reliable sources in Paris and London that the reservations as to the Monroe Doctrine, Article X., purely domestic questions, and withdrawal would immediately be accepted by these powers.

As to Shantung and other direct amendments, however, it is a different matter. Great Britain and France, it is conceded, could not acquiesce in the overthrow of the privileges upon the Chinese peninsula bestowed upon Japan through the treaty, because of their agreement with Japan made during the war. Any amendments striking at the life of the treaty itself, it is agreed, would undoubtedly entail recommitting the treaty to the entire Peace Conference. This, involving appreciable delay, is what the proponents of reservations are seeking to avoid. They do not want to have the entire treaty opened up again.

Plan to Block Knox on League.

A stubborn fight is to be waged by the midde-ground Senators, reinforced by the Administration Senators, to defeat a move which Senator Knox will launch soon in the Senate to separate the League of Nations Covenant from the treaty. Mr. Knox wants independent votes upon the treaty and on the covenant. The "mild" reservationists all favor keeping the League of Nations in the treaty.

The treaty is expected to be reported out by the Foreign Relations Committee next Wednesday. With it will come more than fifty amendments and at least four reservations. The majority of the committee favors a reservation as to Article X. which would practically eliminate it from the treaty, while the other reservations contemplated run along the lines of those advocated by the "mild" reservationists. Some Senators advocate a reservation as to Article X., which provides that any "threat of war" may be so interpreted by the League Council that members of the League might be forced, by decree of the council, to send soldiers to fight in any war that might ensue. Senators objecting to this say it might put the United States into indiscriminate quarrels among European nations. Senator Borah advocates a direct amendment upon it.

From present prospects the treaty once reported to the Senate will be under debate for at least six weeks. Some Republican leaders estimate that a final vote will not be reached before December. An impatience is becoming manifest in the Republican camp to come to a vote as quickly as possible, and it is considered likely that this feeling may result in expediting its handling in the upper body.

Senators in the "Battalion of Death" indicate that they are not at all concerned as to how long it takes to debate the treaty. They do not hesitate to admit that they would like to see it talked out of the Senate.

Senator Borah of Idaho, it developed tonight, may abandon his contemplated trip to the Pacific Coast so as to participate in the Senate debate. The Senator wanted to follow up President Wilson, but some Republican leaders have intimated to him that his aid might be needed at the Capitol. Senator Johnson of California will start either toward the end of this week or early next week in pursuit of the President. Other Senators, including Mr. Poindexter of Washington and Mr. Reed of Missouri, will take the stump while the President is away in an effort to answer his arguments in advocacy of the treaty.

Senate Plans Busy Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, (Associated Press.)—In addition to the treaty contest, other important developments expected in Congress during the week are disposal by the Senate of the Prohibition Enforcement bill and the Oil Land-leasing bill and report by the Senate Interstate Commerce Sub-committee of a bill proposing a permanent railroad regulation policy. Work in the House will be confined largely to committee work in preparing legislation.

In connection with the treaty, the Foreign Relations Committee will continue hearings this week on questions affecting smaller European nations and peoples and also act on remaining provisions of the treaty, probably by adoption of further amendments.

Debate in the Senate on the treaty will continue, Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, Nebraska, speaking Tuesday in reply to recent addresses by Senators Lodge, Massachusetts, and Knox, Pennsylvania, Republicans. The Senate Judiciary Committee is called to meet tomorrow to consider the constitutionality of the French Defense Treaty.

The Railroad bill, agreed upon by the Senate sub-committee, is to be introduced Tuesday by Chairman Cummins. Much discussion is anticipated, and later the full committee will consider its provisions, which are expected to outline a plan for Federal regulation but not ownership of railroads. Transportation and joint wage boards with wide powers are understood to be provided for.

Passage early this week by the Senate of the Oil Leasing bill is expected, and the Prohibition Enforcement bill will come up next. Only brief debate is planned on the latter, leaders believing it can be passed in one day and sent to conference.

To provide the permanent rank of General for General Pershing before his arrival from overseas, Senate leaders plan to pass on Tuesday the House bill granting him the lifetime title.

Congressional committees continue work this week on measures designed to reduce the cost of living, with the House bill extending the food control law against profiteers on the Senate calendar waiting to be brought up. The House Agriculture Committee hopes to report soon a bill to regulate cold storage.

Hearings by the Senate Agriculture Committee on the Kenyon-Kendrick bills to regulate the packing industry will continue this week.

Principal bills before the House this week are minor tariff measures and those appropriating funds for completion of the Alaskan Railroad and to repeal the law establishing the housing corporation.

Consideration of a permanent military policy will occupy both Senate and House Military Committees this week. Other committee activities include the resumption Tuesday of investigation of coal prices by a Senate Interstate Commerce Sub-committee and hearings on court-martial reform legislation by a Senate military subcommittee.

IRISH SEE SENATORS WON TO THEIR CAUSE

Assert Several Republicans on Foreign Relations Committee Are Sympathetic.

NAME BORAH AND JOHNSON

Memorial to Congress Is Interpreted as Plea for Intervention by the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—That several members on the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations are in favor of the Irish cause is the statement of the publicity department of the Sinn Fein organization in this country. The statement names two of the Republican members of the committee as being the most prominent of the committeemen who are "known to be outspokenly in favor of the Irish cause." Those two Senators are Hiram Johnson of California and William B. Borah of Idaho.

Still another development in the Sinn Fein compaign concerns the interpretation to be placed upon the final paragraph in a memorial addressed to Congress which the Sinn Fein organization released for publication yesterday. Many see in this concluding part of the memorial not a plea for the formal recognition of the so-called Irish Republic, but a plea for intervention by the United States. This memorial is signed by seventy-three citizens of Irish birth or extraction. This concluding paragraph of the memorial to Congress reads as follows:

"Through long centuries of oppression Ireland has maintained her national spirit, largely because she has always hitherto been able to cherish a hope that she might receive from some well disposed foreign power the assistance which would insure her independence. She looked to Spain for this aid at the close of the sixteenth century, to France in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries. She looks for it now in the twentieth century to America, and we confidently hope and pray that the Senate will not allow that light to be extinguished."

The memorial begins with a "prayer for the rejection of the treaty of Versailles on the ground that it is in direct violation of the 'self-determination' principles defined by President Wilson during the war. Article X. of the League of Nations is denounced as "a device to stifle the conscience of civilization, and to render it impotent to condemn, and by condemning to end the oppression of weak nations enslaved by powerful neighbors."

Continuing, the memorial refers to French intervention in the American War of the Revolution, to American intervention on the side of Cuba in 1898, in this connection reading as follows:

"The conscience of civilization, the only force to which the oppressed can appeal, would no longer be able to take effective jurisdiction of wrongs perpetrated by powerful nations on weaker people. No struggling nation has ever achieved its independence except through the aid of other nations. The struggling American colonies could never have thrown off the yoke of Great Britain without the aid of France. Cuba could never have been freed without the intervention of this country, and one of the most creditable pages in human history would never have been written. Greece could never have escaped from the hideous domination of the Turk but for the assistance of enlightened nations."

Among the signers of the memorial are: Daniel F. Cohalan, Justice, Supreme Court, New York City; Frank P. Walsh, Kansas City; E. F. Dunne, former Governor, Illinois; Michael J. Ryan, Philadelphia; John Archdeacon Murphy, member American Commission on Irish Independence attending Peace Conference, Buffalo, N. Y.; Charles S. Bartlett, Governor, New Hampshire, Concord, N. H.; W. W. McDowell, Lieutenant Governor, Montana, Butte, Mont.; John W. Goff, former Justice Supreme Court, New York City; Bourke Cockran, New York City, and Dudley Field Malone, Croton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

It should be stated that in no part of the memorial does the word "intervention" occur. Neither is it mentioned in the advance press notice sent out before yesterday's Irish hearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It was in that notice that Senators Johnson and Borah were named as the most prominent of those who are outspokenly in favor of the Irish cause.

GERMANY NOW TALKS OF MODERATE DICTATOR

Vorwaerts Suggests One as Deliverance from Extremists on Both Sides.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The German political vocabulary has been enlarged by a new phrase, "the dictatorship of the Moderates," and German political experience may yet be enriched by its practice. Erwin Barth, one of the editors of Vorwärts, has been discussing such a dictatorship, which presumably means the suspension of constitutional rights, and other Berlin papers have been commenting on it with great interest.

Postulating that the parties of the Extreme Left and Right are attacking the Government vehemently and that victory for either section would lead to a dictatorship, Herr Barth deduces that homeopathic treatment is necessary for Germany's body politic.

"We are heading," he says, "toward an upheaval. If it becomes clear that Germany's development on sound democratic lines can no longer be followed with safety, it will be necessary, for the workers' sake, to oppose to the dictatorship of Extremists that of Moderates. By such dictatorship will assurance be given that when the danger has been removed democratic principles will again be restored."

It is generally agreed that Herr Barth was indulging in this article in something more than mere philosophical theorizing. His article is looked upon as giving grounds for the recent actions of the Majority against the Independent Socialists and as preparing the ground for further action of a similar nature; for, while Herr Barth speaks of the possibility of a dictatorship from either the Left or the Right, the Government's apprehensions are fixed at the moment upon the Left.

The extremists are continually pointing out the great difference between the governmental practice and those theories which were proclaimed when the November revolution was consummated, and are continually charging the Government with betrayal of those principles.

The Government makes no answer on theoretical grounds, but refers to the coal shortage, to transport difficulties and other economic dangers which, it says, are mostly the result of inflammatory political propaganda. The extremists, in short, take their stand on the theory, while the Government is prepared to cut itself adrift from doctrinaire principles, if thereby it can insure the economic restoration and prosperity of the country; and it is to insure this recovery that "the dictatorship of the moderates" may be introduced.

CALDER MAKES REPLY.

Senator Explains Stand on Handling of Property of Aliens.

Senator William Calder of Brooklyn in a reply yesterday to Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, who declared in a statement in Washington, Saturday, that the efforts of Senators Calder and Joseph S. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey to investigate the Alien Property Custodian's Office were "pleasing Germany," said Mr. Palmer's assertion that "no American interest has asked for an investigation" was "probably because those who had benefited were friends of the men on the inside."

"The reference to me," said Senator Calder, "calls for only this comment: If what he says is true, it is because I have insisted, as President Wilson has insisted, on a square deal for the German people as distinguished from the German nation. Mr. Palmer has been dealing not with the capital of the German nation, but with private capital of German people invested in this country."

Senator Frelinghuysen, commenting on the Attorney General's statement, said at his home at Raritan, N. J., last night:

"I amended the bill affecting insurance companies under the Trading with the Enemy act to provide that all just claims of American insurance companies should be paid or adjusted promptly from the assets of German owned insurance companies here. This amendment did not help the Germans, but it would help Americans—representing some thirty or forty companies that had reinsurance in German or partly German-owned insurance companies—and was perfectly proper. It was designed to save Americans from being forced to dispose of securities in the market at loss, to prevent their claims being impounded and settlements withheld for months."

DUTCH TO CONTINUE PARIS NEGOTIATIONS

Denial That Delegates Have Quit Conference for Revision of Treaties.

NO BREAK WITH BELGIANS

Newspaper Gives Assurances That No Territorial Concessions Will Be Made.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31.—The Dutch press is endeavoring to reassure the public regarding the alarming reports appearing in the Belgian and French press regarding the negotiations for the revision of the treaties of 1839 in part. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed by official circles that the departure of the Dutch delegates from Paris does not mean a withdrawal from the conference as many reports indicate but merely that there is a pause in the proceedings which the Dutch delegates are making use of to confer with their Government and that they will return to Paris this week.

The fact that Foreign Minister Moher and other high officials are at present away on vacation would indicate that the negotiations are not considered at a critical stage here.

The Telegraaf assures its readers that there will be no changes in the decision of June 4, which stated that no territorial concessions should be made. The paper asserts that Dutch territory, therefore, is safe and further gives assurances that there is no question of France supporting the Belgians' claims as reported. The Telegraaf considers that the present negotiations would have run more smoothly if certain mutual formulas had been reached before the negotiations began.

In spite of all these assurances the Dutch patriotic propaganda, usually taking the form of concerts of sacred and patriotic music and children's and Boy Scouts' processions, continues throughout Holland. The Queen's birthday on Sept. 1, which was not celebrated during the war, is to be celebrated with great pomp and ceremony this year, with the addition of a parade and patriotic songs in view of the negotiations at Paris.

DANIELS BACK FROM HAWAII

MONTEREY, Cal., Aug. 31.—The dreadnought New York, bearing Secretary Daniels on his return from a visit to Hawaii, arrived off this port today.

After attending church here and a luncheon and reception at Delmonte, nearby, Mr. Daniels addressed a large gathering at the Presidio.

Early in the afternoon the ships of the Pacific Fleet, which have been here for nearly a week, departed for Bolinas Bay, whence tomorrow they will steam to San Francisco Bay.

GERMAN WAITERS DEFY NIGHT CLOSING LAW

Threaten Strike If Cabarets Are Shut in Campaign to Save Coal.

BERLIN, Aug. 30, (Associated Press.)—The restaurant and café proprietors of Berlin appealed today to the police authorities for permission to keep open after the present closing hour, 11:30 P. M. They met with a refusal and with the statement that, on the other hand, they were likely to be still further restricted as to business hours because of the shortage of coal.

The proprietors thereupon filed a protest, declaring that scores of cabarets and dance halls were ablaze all night, in defiance of police orders, automobile parties being openly invited to enter by electric signs which burned until morning.

One explanation advanced for this state of affairs is that attempts to force the cabarets to obey the lighting law and conform with the closing restrictions have met with obstructive tactics from the powerful waiters' organization, which threatened to bring about a strike if the waiters were denied the privilege of serving drinking parties all night. It is estimated that there are a hundred night resorts in the West End alone that keep open until morning.

With regard to coal conservation, the Lokal-Anzeiger prints a letter suggesting that coal can be saved by eliminating the two-hour period in the middle of the day during which the stores are closed and have them shut up shop at 5 P. M. instead of 7 P. M. The suggestion seems of doubtful acceptance, however, since the German from time immemorial has been accustomed to a lengthy lunch period, taking at least two hours at noon for rest.

Coal experts conferred yesterday with industrial representatives and it was decided that night shifts must be introduced in the coal mines if sufficient coal was to be produced. It was also determined that it was necessary to increase the electric lighting power of Berlin for Winter. The Bitterfeld power plants supplying the city are plentifully supplied with brown coal and the construction of additional cables to Berlin has been begun. New dynamos are being made so that the new service can be installed before Winter begins.

FRENCH ENVOY TO BERLIN.

Dutasta, Secretary of Peace Conference, Is Talked Of.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—There has been much talk recently about the resumption of diplomatic relations between the allied powers and Germany. Commenting on the diplomatic situation, La Liberté says:

"The English seem inclined, as soon as the treaty is ratified, to send, not a Chargé d'Affaires, but an Ambassador to Germany. France naturally will do the same. Paul Dutasta has been persistently mentioned for the post."

M. Dutasta was Secretary of the Peace Conference.

Angels in Heaven

Occasionally a publisher is asked to guarantee that a projected advertising campaign will succeed.

There is a story about a promoter who, at great expense, published the Bible with pictures of colored angels basking in heaven. The anticipated sale below the Mason and Dixon line did not materialize—there were no sales. Those particular negroes had a conception of their being white-faced in heaven, and pictures in a Bible of a continuance of darkness, however heavenly, precluded the sale of that Bible to them. Advertising, in this case, would not succeed.

To guarantee advertising success is to guarantee business success, for advertising simply heralds goods, ideas or service.

Permanent success for advertising depends on the underlying values advertised.

Even if the advertising is a poor exponent of an excellent product, it will probably succeed.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale through accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*
The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

WALLIS
Kerosene Tractors
The best tractor for farm power work.

FAIRBANKS-MORSE
"Z" Kerosene Engines
Perfect power for electric lights and water.

Power Outside the House and In

Do your plowing, harrowing and other farm power work with the Wallis high grade Kerosene Tractor. Does most work at least cost for fuel. Powerful and durable. Far ahead of its time in efficiency.

Power for home electric lights and water systems is always assured with our "Z" Kerosene Engine. Typical Fairbanks-Morse quality, every one.

Fairbanks, Morse & Company
Phone 8890 Cortlandt
30 Church Street, New York City.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Do you know

Kansas City is the capital of the largest high grade oil district in the world, providing 60 per cent of America's gasoline?

19 CHAMBER of COMMERCE

CONFIDENCE

"I have to know the cook", said a noted lawyer when asked if he liked hash.

That thousands "know" CHILDS cooks for their skill and cleanliness is attested by the popularity of corned beef hash.

Only a high grade of beef freshly cooked and potatoes especially prepared for the purpose are used in CHILDS corned beef hash.

Deliciously browned in the pan, and crowned with a freshly poached egg.

Childs

We Can Accommodate a Limited Number of Orders for

STORAGE

in two of our strictly

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES

IMMEDIATE APPLICATION NECESSARY

Estimates Given

FOR PACKING, MOVING, ETC.

Motor Van Service.

LEE BROS.
STORAGE & VAN CO.,
103 East 125th St.
and
Tremont & Park Aves.
Telephone Harlem 591.

A SUGGESTION FOR THE Labor Day Holiday COME TO

MANHATTAN BEACH BATHS

ATTRACTIONS

1. The cleanest surf bathing beach around New York.
2. The largest still water pool.
3. A kiddy pool 100 ft. long.
4. A large dancing floor.
5. The 23rd Regiment Band.
6. Baseball.
7. Medicine ball
8. Handball.
9. Delightfully cool sunshades with steamer chairs.
10. 7,000 clean, comfortable dressing rooms.
11. A popular price, thoroughly sanitary restaurant.

Where Can You Get More for the Money?

Go there by Brighton Beach (B. R. T.) Trains to Sheepshead Bay and change to Manhattan Beach Car; or Ocean Avenue Trolley to Sheepshead Bay—cross bridge.

Have a complexion that everyone admires

Don't *envy* a good complexion, *have* one. Each time you cleanse your face with Resinol Soap you give it a "beauty treatment" with the soothing, healing Resinol medication. If aided, in severe cases, by a little Resinol Ointment, this usually leaves the complexion *naturally* clear, fresh and free from redness, roughness and sickly skin.

Resinol Soap

and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. *Try them* and see how beneficial they are, not only for the skin but for the hair as well.

STEAMSHIP ACCOMMODATIONS TO LIVERPOOL
Person prepared for immediate trip to Europe can procure excellent accommodations on splendid steamer sailing Tuesday, September 2. Transfer subject to approval by steamship company. Quick decision imperative. Telephone Harlem 9148.

FOR HARLEM RESIDENTS.
The Harlem office of The New York Times is at 2,109 Seventh Avenue, a few feet north of 125th Street, where advertisements and subscriptions are received for all publications of The New York Times Company.—Advt.

AMERICAN A WINNER IN TORONTO AIR RACE

Lieut. B. W. Maynard Takes Speed Honors in 7 Hours 45 Minutes 15 Seconds.

FLEW 2¼ MILES A MINUTE

Covered 1,042-Mile Course Without Repairs in American Machine with Liberty Motor.

Lieutenant B. W. Maynard of the Army Air Service is the speed winner of the New York-Toronto and return air race, flown last week under the direction of the American Flying Club. Maynard, flying a De Haviland 4, covered the 1,042-mile course in 7 hours, 45 minutes, 15 seconds flying time, just a shade under 2¼ miles a minute.

Not until the Contest Committee has completed its calculations later this week will the winner from the standpoint of reliability in performance as compared with manufacturers' theoretical specifications be known. Maynard's record time, however, gives the speed victory in the contest to an American flying officer, an American airplane, and a Liberty motor, the craft having been equipped with a 400-horsepower engine of that type. De Haviland 4's captured the first five places in the speed table.

Under the ruling of General Charles T. Menoher, chief of the Air Service, who permitted army machines to enter the flight that an elaborate test might be made of their relative reliability and efficiency, Maynard, like the other army pilots, does not share in the cash prizes totaling $10,000 offered by John McE. Bowman of the Hotel Commodore. Winners of these prizes and trophies will be announced when the reliability data have been worked out.

Maynard started from Roosevelt Field at Mineola, already made conspicuous during a Summer of air pioneering because it was the landing site of the British dirigible R-34, the first and thus far only lighter than air machine to fly across the Atlantic.

He flew to Toronto, the Canadian objective point, and returned to New York without mishap. His journey was not sufficiently thrilling to have aroused special comment at the time. Preliminary records which came out from time to time during the several days the fliers were criss-crossing back and forth between the United States and Canada did not show that he had made the best time, and last night's announcement that he was the winner was a surprise to many of the contestants themselves.

Made Without a Single Adjustment.

The performance of Lieutenant Maynard's machine is especially noteworthy. During the entire trip not one adjustment of any kind was made, and he ran his motor at a uniform speed of 1,825 revolutions a minute. His fastest time was between Buffalo and Syracuse, when the distance of 146 miles was covered in 56½ minutes. His next fastest time was between Syracuse and Albany, 141 miles, which was covered in 48 minutes.

News that an Army Air Service man was the victor was received with gratification in service flying circles, though officers who participated and others who had been close observers were quick to express appreciation of the gallantry and good performance of the Canadians. The success of the Liberty motor, upon which both the army and navy counted so heavily during the war, was received with particular satisfaction by military fliers.

This is the second notable achievement of the Liberty during the last few months. The navy seaplane NC-4, which made the first crossing of the Atlantic by a heavier-than-air machine, as well as its sister planes which failed to complete the journey, were equipped with this type of motor.

Aside from satisfaction that an American with an American built machine, and an all-American engine had made the fastest trip, flying men laid emphasis upon the stimulus to international flying, which they are confident must result from the contest. It is curious that despite the hundreds of miles of American-Canadian border there has not been before an international flight of this character.

The only other attempt at an international air journey with the United States as either starting point or objective, was the effort of the Handley-Page Berlin bomber, to fly from Harbour Grace, N. F., to New York or Atlantic City, last July. This attempt ended in a crash, due to a broken oil pipe, in Nova Scotia, and the machine now is being rebuilt there to complete the journey. Even this was unofficial, and the American seaplanes which engaged in the Atlantic crossing, while actually starting from Rockaway Beach, L. I., began their official flight from Trepassey, N. F., so that the contest just closed will be historic as America's first participation in an international flight with one terminus her own soil.

28 Entrants Finished Flight.

There were fifty-two entries for the flight, and twenty-eight finished the round trip. Three made second starts after failing in a first effort. Some were scratched and a few crashed, either in taking off or in landing, though only one pilot was seriously hurt, Captain J. A. Reynolds having received a broken arm and bruises when his machine struck a tree. The degree of success represented by this record is heightened by the fact that severe storms beset the course during several days of the flying, and successful journeys were made despite wind, rain and lightning such as might have imperielled a stout ocean-going vessel.

Much attention has been directed since the first of the international fliers took wing to the feasibility of mail service by air between the United States and Canada. The Canadian Government issued a special stamp for such mail as was carried by fliers who started at Toronto, and there was an exchange of official letters between President Wilson and the Prince of Wales, now a visitor in Canada, and between lesser notables of the two nations.

Every aid was lent to the project by the Army Air Service, and many of the entrants came from that service, their participation being encouraged that the race might afford comparative data as to the performances of the various planes used by the army, and between army planes and contesting craft of other types. The War Camp Community Service aided the project by taking care of the fliers at the control stations at Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo. A number of the American machines in the race were specially built for the flight.

Standing of Those Who Finished In New York-Toronto Air Race

Pilot.	*Type of Plane.*	*Starting Place.*	*Flying Time in Minutes.*
Lieut. B. W. Maynard	DH-4	Mineola	465¼
Lieut. H. H. George	DH-4	Toronto	520¾
Lieut. D. B. Gish	DH-4	Mineola	524¼
Colonel G. C. Brandt	DH-4	Mineola	545¼
Lieut. M. J. Plumb	DH-4	Mineola	559¾
Lieut. P. H. Logan	Le Pere	Mineola	562
Lieut. Ben Adams	DH-4	Mineola	564
Lieut. John P. Roullot	DH-4	Mineola	570¼
Major R. Schroeder	VE-7	Toronto	572
Sergeant C. B. Coombs	DH-9	Toronto	576
Colonel H. E. Hartney	SE-5 A	Mineola	589¾
Lieut. R. T. Midkiff	DH-4	Mineola	597½
Lieut. Ross Kirkpatrick	DH-4	Mineola	602¼
Lieut. W. C. F. Brown	DH-4	Mineola	607¾
Lieut. Charles Colt	SE-5 A	Mineola	621½
Lieut. F. T. Honsigner	DH-4	Mineola	635
Roland Rohlfs	Oriole	Toronto	667¼
Captain C. W. Cook	Fokker	Toronto	759½
Major A. B. Gilkeson	DH-4	Mineola	764¼
C. S. Jones	JN-4 D	Toronto	833½
Lieut. W. R. Taylor	JN-4 H	Mineola	836½
Captain H. B. Chandler	JN-4 H	Mineola	895¼
Captain R. H. Depew	JN-4 D	Mineola	898½
Captain S. S. Moore	Can. JN-4	Toronto	912½
Lieut. L. W. Bertaud	Canadian Train.	Mineola	1285¼
Lieut. Wallace Young	JN-4 H	Toronto	1313½
Colonel Wm. C. Barker	Fokker	Toronto	1434½
Lieut. C. A. Schiller	Can. JN-4	Toronto	1520¾
Major J. W. Simons	DH-4	Toronto	1536¾
O. S. Parmer	Standard	Toronto	3323

STORM SENDS FLIERS DOWN.

New York-Cleveland Mail Carriers Land Near Wheeling, W. Va.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 31.—A United States airplane, carrying mail from New York to Cleveland, was forced to land in a corn field at Round Bottom, W. Va., thirteen miles south of Wheeling, late tonight, after the pilot became lost in a storm raging in the mountains.

The aviators, Edward F. Doty and H. E. Smith, were unhurt in landing. They encountered the storm shortly after crossing the Pennsylvania line into West Virginia. For several hours they were lost, fearing to come down as the mountain peaks below them could not be distinguished through the fog. Eventually, the whistle of a steamboat on the Ohio River guided them and they landed in a field near the stream. Eleven pouches of mail were forwarded to Cleveland by rail.

TROOPS FIGHT RACE RIOTERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

of Mayes. The only reason that all white prisoners did not escape was that a few were caught by the deputies as they passed out of the jail. No effort was made to release negro prisoners.

While the county jail was still being stormed about midnight Saturday, a report reached the officers in charge of the troops that several holdups had been perpetrated by an organized and heavily armed band of negroes near Vine Avenue and Central Street, the heart of the downtown negro section. A platoon was ordered to the scene to quell the trouble and was followed up the hill by a large portion of the mob.

Soon after the troops reached Gay Street two civilians and a soldier dashed up to the officer in command of the detachment and reported that two soldiers had been held up and later killed at the same corner.

The command of "double time" was given and the soldiers started down the street on the run. Their followers jumped into passing automobiles and trucks, which were headed north on Gay Street. As the soldiers passed down the street their crowd of followers increased, waving guns in the air and shouting as they ran.

As the troops and the crowd rounded the corner of Gay Street and Vine Avenue an automobile was seen down Vine Avenue toward the intersection of Central Street, apparently unaware of the lurking danger. Upon reaching the corner the machine was met by a volley from negroes who were barricaded in a building at the intersection. The driver swerved his car to the right and returned the fire at once. He fired several shots into a window while he swung the car around with the other hand. While he was making the turn the driver emptied his pistol down Central Street.

Tongues of flame were spurting from every window as the machine headed back up Vine Avenue. As the car passed the troops, the driver waved his arm toward the corner and shouted something about the negroes being barricaded. The men were halted and ordered to load their rifles. While this was being done the first volley was fired into them from the end of the street.

Fire Upon the Troops.

The troops were in a column of squads when they received their baptism of fire, but they quickly deployed and returned the fire from doorways and from behind telephone poles. The guns used by the negroes were no match for the Springfields in the hands of the soldiers, and the fire slackened from the buildings at the end of the street and finally stopped as the negroes were scattered by the rain of lead.

One negro dropped in front of a drug store as he ran, and is believed to have been the first to be killed in the skirmish. One policeman, a soldier, and two civilians were slightly wounded at the upper end of the street, the majority of the bullets striking the victims below the knees.

An ambulance rushed down the street to the assistance of the wounded men, the driver braving the fire from the windows at the end of the street. Time after time he drove down the street during the skirmishing and returned with wounded.

Following the volley, the troops were lined up along the north side of the street to await orders. In the meantime many civilians rushed back to Gay Street and raided pawnshops and hardware stores to secure weapons and ammunition.

As the civilians returned, they took up positions along the street, and at the head of alleys to hold them against possible attacks. The men were armed with every kind of weapon from 10-guage shot guns to air rifles, which they had secured in their raids upon the Gay Street stores.

The men on the streets were constantly under fire from negro snipers concealed in the buildings at the foot of the street, but the aim was so poor that no one was wounded. Shots were exchanged from time to time by the snipers at each end of the street.

The street lights at the corner of Central Street had been shot out before the soldiers arrived, and all of the buildings were in darkness. This made it impossible for the whites to pick their targets and their fire was directed by the flash of the guns at the lower end of the street. The lights along Vine Avenue were burning brightly, which made every man on the street an excellent target for the negroes.

Shots were still being exchanged when the riot squad from the police station arrived in a touring car. They were not fired upon by the negroes until they jumped from the car, and scattered along the sides of the buildings. One of the officers was slightly wounded in the leg, but no other casualties resulted.

Set Up Machine Guns.

Shortly after the riot squad arrived, a second car dashed down the street and came to a stop near the corner of State Street. It contained two machine guns and soldier crews. By this time the fire had stopped and the guns were brought into place without meeting resistance from the end of the street.

One of the guns was mounted at each corner of the street, in such a position as to command the entire street by cross-fire.

Lieutenant James W. Payne and two other officers advanced ahead of the guns to determine the range and to secure a lay of the land.

The officers had advanced almost to the corner of Central Street by creeping along the side of the building, then they moved over to the edge of the sidewalk. Lieutenant Payne and another officer were seen in conversation near an electric light pole, being between the pole and the barricaded negroes. The officer to whom Lieutenant Payne was talking was seen to turn and walk slowly back toward the machine gun, while Lieutenant Payne remained by the pole.

Hardly had the other officer reached the guns when several negro snipers opened fire upon Lieutenant Payne, who ran around the pole for protection from the fire. Some one shouted, "Let 'em have it," and both of the machine guns opened up, sending a shower of lead into the dark section of the street from which the flame was spurting.

The positions of the guns necessitated cross-fire to reach their targets, and placed Lieutenant Payne in the range of their sweeping fire. Every one's attention was centred on the negro snipers, and it was not until after the fire had ceased that Lieutenant Payne was discovered to have been mortally wounded.

Several shots were exchanged by snipers from the end of the street, but heavy firing was not resumed until the negroes opened fire upon a small group of civilians who were crossing the street. This was the signal for the rattle of fire arms from the street. One of the machine guns opened up for a few rounds and the negroes scattered again.

The excitement was increasing with every shot and additional civilians were arriving heavily armed, when officers in command of the troops, assisted by police officers started to clear the street. As the crowd and the excitement increased, several leaders called for volunteers to follow them in an attempt to storm the barricaded negroes at the end of the street, but army officers interfered in time to prevent any such attempt. The strength of the negroes was not known and they would have had the advantage of cover.

It was decided to clear the street to prevent further firing and place enough machine guns to prevent any attempt on the part of the negroes to come up toward Gay Street. The crowd was finally pushed back up the hill, leaving the street to be patrolled by the troops.

Nelson Easley, a negro soldier who won a citation for distinguished service in overseas fighting with the American Expeditionary Force, dropped dead today. Death was caused by heart trouble, superinduced by excitement over the riots.

Joe Etter, a negro storekeeper, reputed to be wealthy, was killed early this morning in the rioting in East Jackson Avenue. Etter's body was left lying on the street for several hours, undertakers' employes fearing to enter the district.

How many have been killed and wounded remains largely a matter of guesswork. Some sections in which the most serious clashes occurred have not been searched thoroughly, and reports conflict as to the number of casualties which may be concealed. Two men are known to have been killed; fourteen others, eight white and six negroes, are in hospitals. Of these, four, two white and two negroes, are not expected to recover. Sixteen wounded white men had their slight wounds dressed at one hospital. Many have had injuries attended by physicians at their homes.

The known dead are First Lieutenant James W. Payne, Madisonville, Ky., regular army, and Joe Etter. The injured in the hospitals include Private E. V. Henderson of the Tennessee National Guard, who may die.

At least three negroes were more or less seriously injured by guardsmen on Depot Street, near the Southern Railway passenger station, between daylight and noon, according to statements of soldiers.

Hotels and restaurants in the city operated at a handicap today, as few negro employes made their appearance for work. Restaurants closed at 7 P. M. Most housekeepers had no servants today for the same reason.

Several hundred rifles stored at the University of Tennessee Arsenal were removed tonight by military authorities following rumors that a crowd of negroes was forming in the outskirts, expecting to arm themselves with this supply.

AMERICAN FIRM BUYS HUNGARIAN ARMS PLANT

Biggest of Its Kind in Central Europe — Negotiations for Skoda Works.

GENEVA, Aug. 31.—An American company has just purchased the important small arms munition factory of Manfred Weiss in Budapest, the contract being signed at Berne by Herr Kaunitz, director of the factory, with an American representative, according to reliable information. The factory is the largest of its kind in Central Europe.

Negotiations for the purchase of the Skoda Arms and Ammunitions Works by an American syndicate has not as yet been completed owing to a difference on the question of the price to be paid. Baron Skoda, Director General of the works, who is at St. Moritz, hopes to arrange the affairs on his return to Berne.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is understood to be negotiating with Rumanian companies for the purchase of petroleum territory, which the owners want to sell owing to the tangled political and economic situation.

BATHING PARTY ARRESTED.

Four Young Women Protest Against Act of Detective at Rockaway.

Four young women, two of them in bathing costume, were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Miller in the Jamaica police court, on a charge of disorderly conduct, following their arrest at Rockaway Beach at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. They had spent the night in the Richmond Hill police station, and they were strong in their denunciation before the Magistrate of Detective Laye, of the Rockaway Beach Precinct, who made the arrest.

Detective Laye told the Magistrate that he had found two of the girls with several young men in the bungalow at 28 Rider Beach. One of the girls explained their presence there by the assertion that they had stopped to get an umbrella after a bathing party. She said that the young men were known to their parents. Two of the young women said they were standing in front of McIntosh's hotel when the automobile containing the detective and the sister of one of them drove up. The detective jumped out, she said, and pulled them into the car.

The young women demanded a trial, and Magistrate Miller fixed 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for the hearing, and paroled the young women in their own custody. They gave their names as Ruby Nevins, 20; her sister, Betty, 18; Helen Mills, 21, and Mabel Helwig, 20. They said they lived in Manhattan, but did not give their street addresses. One of the young men, who said he was James McCarthy, 19, of Rockaway Beach, was arrested on a charge of interfering with the detective.

BOY DROWNED AT CONEY.

Sinks Suddenly While Guiding Two Cousins to Safety.

Harold W. Carpenter, 16, a runner employed by the Chase National Bank, was drowned while bathing at the foot of Ocean Parkway, Coney Island, yesterday afternoon, according to his father, Howard B. Carpenter of 2,364 Sixty-second Street, Bath Beach.

The boy, with his 12-year-old brother, Wilbur Carpenter, and two boy cousins about their own age, left the house yesterday afternoon, wearing bathing suits under their street clothes. After they had been in the water a short time Howard noticed his two cousins too far out, as he thought, and he swam out to warn them back. He became excited when he saw the boys struggling to get back, or was seized with cramps, and sank out of sight. A number of young men nearby tried in vain to save him.

When the boys returned home they reported the drowning to the father, and he notified the police of the Coney Island station.

SPLINTER CAUSES DROWNING

Man Loses Life by Upsetting Boat, Trying to Dress Wife's Hand.

CALDWELL, N. J., Aug. 31.—A splinter in the hand of his wife resulted in the drowning of R. H. Bowles of 6 Macopin Avenue, Upper Montclair, in the Passaic River this afternoon, and nearly caused the death of Mrs. Bowles and her ten-year-old son.

The Bowles were rowing on the river, heading for the rifle range here, when Mrs. Bowles picked up a splinter from the oar. Her husband left his seat in the boat to try to get the splinter out of his wife's hand, and in doing so upset the boat. All three were hurled into the water.

A number of men on the bank heard the screams of the woman as she went overboard, and they managed to rescue her and her son, but Bowles was drowned. The body was recovered by the use of grappling hooks tonight.

THEATRICAL MAN A RESCUER

William Caffrey Saves Swimmer from Drowning in the Sound.

William Caffrey, Secretary of Keith's vaudeville circuit, yesterday saved from drowning in Long Island Sound, off Whitestone Landing, a man who gave the name of Delacey Manning of Larchmont, N. Y.

Manning was carried out by the tide, and was going down, when Caffrey swam to him, and kept him above the surface. There was a struggle between the drowning man and his rescuer, which was viewed by persons at the Beechhurst Yacht Club and passengers on Sound boats bound for New England. Manning was unconscious when rescued and protracted effort was necessary to revive him.

36 RESCUED AT ROCKAWAY.

Strong Undertow Made Bathing Perilous Along Beach.

An unusually strong undertow at Rockaway Beach yesterday endangered the lives of many persons in the water, and several after being rescued from the surf were restored to life only after strenuous efforts by life guards and hospital surgeons. The White Cross Emergency Hospital attended to a total of thirty-six cases.

Samuel Heller of 17 South Beach, Eightieth Street, Rockaway, was drowning when he was observed by Samuel Schoenberg of 50 South Beach Eightieth Street. Schoenberg dived from the board walk twenty feet into the water and brought Heller ashore. He was revived after hard work of an hour.

Drowned Trying to Save Boy.

In an unsuccessful effort to save an 8-year-old boy from drowning yesterday afternoon, Matthew Malkovitch, 25 years old, of 23 Pine Street, New Brighton, S. I., was drowned in the Kill van Kull. Malkovitch and Bernard Masinsky, who lived in the same house, went crabbing off King's dock. The boy fell overboard and his companion dived after him. Neither came to the surface. An hour later, by dragging the spot, the body of Malkovitch was recovered. The body of the boy has not been recovered.

THUGS IN TRUCK ROB MAN.

Civilians in Army Vehicle Blackjack Victim Near Jamaica.

The Queens Borough police managed to suppress until last night the fact that Howard Horton, 25, of 853 Wansor Street, Inwood, L. I., was beaten and robbed on Hillside Avenue, near Metropolitan Avenue, between Jamaica and Richmond Hill, about 2 o'clock on Friday morning. He was walking along Hillside Avenue when a big motor truck appeared. He thinks it was an army truck. It stopped and three men jumped off. They were in civilian garb. Two of them struck him on the head with objects resembling stockings filled at the end with sand. Horton dropped senseless to the street.

When he recovered consciousness his assailants and the truck were gone. All his money, amounting to $8, was missing. He made his way to a police booth, and the patrolman there took him to St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica. Dr. Matthew Fishman, the house surgeon, took twenty stitches in four scalp wounds.

47-49-51 West 42d Street

Renard

Pre-Season Sale
SMARTEST DRESSES

Extraordinary purchase at unheard of price, far below our greatest expectations, secures for us a large and choice collection of New Fall Frocks in the most expensive materials.

Most Remarkable Offering!

A visit will impress those who desire models of grace and elegance combined with economy.

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New Fall Tricotine Dresses

Exquisitely beaded, embroidered, or plain tailleur models in slim straight lines so extremely desirable, in Navy, Black, Brown.

19.75 25.00 39.75

52.50

Finest Quality Serge Dresses

New models never before shown in braided, beaded or button trimmed in Navy, Black, Brown, Taupe. Values from $30 to $55.

19.75 25.00 35.00

29.75

Ultra Smart Satin Dresses

The new draped slim silhouettes, some beautifully embroidered in Navy, Black, Brown, Taupe and afternoon shades. Worth up to $65.

25.00 29.75 39.75

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
STOPS THE FIRE AT THE START

Before it's too late

GLOBE Sprinklers should have been installed when your building was under construction. But they can be installed now—before it is too late.

They will be inspected at regular intervals by our experts to insure constant efficiency. Send for the details of this new inspection service.

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Pratt & Whitney, Hartford, Conn., installed GLOBE Sprinklers.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

HOMES

for the people of New York can be erected only as somebody lends the money. Help build by buying our Guaranteed Mortgages. At the same time you make a sound investment.

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The New York Times Lost and Found column is unsurpassed for restoring lost articles to owners. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

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PARIS 5th AVE AT 46th ST. NEW YORK

Announces
New Importations of
PARIS HATS
FROM EVERY MODISTE OF NOTE.

Among the numerous new features being introduced at this time are *smart turbans of scratch-felt* cut in strips and finished with bone buttons in self-coloring—*huge sailors of rainbow colored blondine* with velvet facings veiled in tulle—*close fitting hats of satin antique* with rosettes of fringed taffeta—*chenille embroidered turbans* with tulle eye veils—*haremesque veils of unique design* gracefully draped on hats of small and medium size.

HANAN

A low-priced shoe is one that will keep you satisfactorily shod until it wears out, and that will not wear out for a long time.

A high-priced shoe is one in which you get poor quality leather and unskilled construction.

Hanan Shoes have always been low-priced.

SHOES

Good Shoes are an Economy

LONDON NEW YORK PARIS

WOMEN have their own complete bath establishment here—quite separate from the men's. Each has a swimming pool.

Men's bath always open; women's daily (except Sunday), 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Special treatments for obesity; galvanic and hydriatric treatments, etc., massage, manicuring, chiropody. Highly expert operators.

For New Yorkers, too.

The HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA TURKISH BATHS

Introducing to you a new collar BARRACKS designed for comfort and style.

Now on sale.

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

Health and Vigor Restored

Rational exercise combined with invigorating sports taken at McGovern's Gymnasium are of proven value.

Dr. A. R. Alfred, Medical Director U. S. Navy, certifies: "Mr. Arthur A. McGovern has been very efficient and faithful in the physical training of applicants rejected on account of slight physique. We have enlisted many such men who have been brought up to the required standard for the United States Navy through the earnest and efficient work of Mr. Arthur A. McGovern."

Every convenience for a limited number of men. Electric light, cabinet baths, fencing, wrestling, boxing, handball, etc. Private dressing rooms and lockers.

Manager: Arthur A. McGovern, former boxing champion, physical director Cornell University.

Women's classes superintended by Ruth M. McGovern.

Terms on application.

McGOVERN'S GYMNASIUM

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Telephone 2928-9100 Columbus.

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WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.

BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

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WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.

SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE

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Baby Happy After His Bath With Cuticura Soap

Nothing more refreshing for baby than a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, especially if his skin is hot and irritated. After bathing, gently touch any irritation with Cuticura Ointment. The delicately medicated Cuticura Talcum is also ideal for baby's skin.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold thoughout the world. For sample each free address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 6M, Malden, Mass."

☞ Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

First

In August The New York Times published 1,461,404 agate lines of advertisements, a greater volume and a greater gain over August, 1918, than any other New York newspaper.

SOLE ANCHOR LINER LEFT BY WAR IS HERE

Columbia, Last of Fleet Afloat, Makes Her First Call Since 1914.

BRINGS HOME WAR HEROES

Commander Was Prisoner of Germans Nearly Two Years for Ramming a Submarine.

The Anchor liner Columbia, the only surviving vessel of the company's passenger fleet, which before the war included the Tuscania, Transylvania, Cameronia, Caledonia, and California, arrived yesterday from Glasgow. It was her first appearance in this part since October, 1914. The other liners were all torpedoed.

The Columbia called at Moville, in the north of Ireland, to pick up passengers and mails, and was the first vessel to go in there after the reopening of the port, which had been closed by mines and booms during the war.

After reaching Scotland in the Fall of 1914 the Columbia was used for several months as a troopship between England and Egypt, Malta and Mudros.

Afterward she was fitted out with three 6-inch guns, three-pounders, and machine guns, and used for twenty-one months on patrol duty in the North Sea.

The liner is commanded by Captain James Blaikie, the Commodore of the Anchor Line, and numbers of her officers, engineers, and crew served on her during her exciting war career. Others were on the other vessels of the fleet when they were torpedoed.

The Columbia had 203 military and 308 civilian passengers in the first cabin and 465 second cabin passengers on board. On Aug. 23, when she was two days out from Moville, Mrs. Mary Campbell of Greenock, Scotland, a passenger who was on her way to meet her husband, James Campbell, an engineer on a fruit steamship, jumped overboard at 11 o'clock at night and was drowned. The weather was hazy and there was a choppy sea, and although the Captain did all he could to find the woman, the search was unsuccessful.

Upset by Loss of False Teeth.

Mrs. Campbell was accompanied by her three sons, Donald, 17; John, 12, and James, 8 years old. She appeared much upset by the loss of her false teeth, which she had thrown overboard by mistake. The day she disappeared, she asked the ship's surgeon and the purser if she could have a new set of teeth made on board, as she could not eat solid food without them. They told her she would have to wait until the vessel reached New York.

The passengers took up a collection and gave it to her son Donald to cover expenses if his father should not be in port when they arrived.

Captain Blaikie commanded the Caledonia when she was serving as a transport in the Mediterranean and was torpedoed 120 miles east of Malta, Dec. 4, 1916, shortly after leaving 2,200 troops at Saloniki.

"The German submarine commander," Captain Blaikie said, "had the luck of a Mongolian sew-sew woman, which is famous among mariners in the Far East. When I sighted his periscope on the port bow, I had two chances—either to try to ram the undersea craft or swing round and run for safety.

"I went straight for the submarine at full speed. The commander of the U-boat tried to get a position on my beam from which he could fire a torpedo, but the ship manoeuvred easily, and I kept him end on. He took a chance and fired a torpedo, which skimmed alongside my ship.

Ship Rammed the Submarine.

"According to all known tactics of torpedoes it should have turned outward and left us unharmed. This is where the Mongolian luck came in, for it turned inward and exploded, making two big holes in the side of the Caledonia. Before the U-boat could submerge, we were on top of her conning tower. We smashed it flat, carrying away the periscope.

"I thought we had sent the craft to the bottom. The ship was stopped, and the boats lowered, as she began to settle rapidly. To our surprise, the submarine reappeared nearly an hour later, and I was made prisoner. The commander told me he had been submerged fifty-five minutes, and had risen by using his condensed air and electric pumps. Another five minutes and he would have remained at the bottom for keeps.

"As the submarine was leaking badly, the commander had to keep on the surface and go slowly. It took us two and a half days to reach Cattaro on the Austrian coast. At first I was put in solitary confinement, but afterward was moved to various jails in Silesia. I spent one year in the prison at Swidnitz. I was half starved most of the time, and had to put up with all kinds of petty punishments and annoyances until the armistice was signed. But the Christmas at home last year with my family, made up for it all."

War Heroes on Board.

Among the Canadian Army officers who arrived on the Columbia yesterday was Captain Norman L. Wells of the Bank of Commerce of Regina, Saskatchewan, a member of the Fourth Canadian Mounted Rifles, who went to France in 1915. He was wounded at Ypres when the Germans bombarded the British in June, 1917, with 1,000 cannon and blew the trenches to smithereens, he said his troop was almost annihilated, and he was captured and taken to Freiburg, where he met Captain Blaikie six months later.

Captain Wells was exchanged in April last year and was sent to Holland with other wounded prisoners. He next saw Captain Blaikie when he walked up the gangway at Glasgow, Aug. 20.

Several members of the crew had interesting experiences in the war. Two of the stewards in the first cabin were Sergeant Robert Rankin and Private Lachlan McDougall, who were shipmates for years before August, 1914. In November of that year they enlisted in the Seaforth Highlanders of the 51st Division. They trained and fought the enemy side by side in France until April 9, 1917, at Vimy Ridge, when McDougall was struck in the thigh by an explosive bullet. Rankin carried him 500 yards to a dressing station.

On Sept. 20, 1918, Rankin was gassed and wounded. Eventually he found himself in a military hospital at Camberwell, London, where McDougall was acting as orderly.

Several Anchor Line officials were at the pier at the foot of West Twenty-fourth Street to greet Captain Blaikie, who has received the Distinguished Service Medal from the British Government for being mentioned twice in naval dispatches while he commanded the Caledonia.

REORGANIZE MOTOR CORPS.

Women's Organization to Resume Activities on a Peace Basis.

The Motor Corps of America, which has been on reserve since June, will resume active service tomorrow on a peace basis, thus enabling the enlisted women to receive expert training in mechanics, military drills, shooting, fencing, and aviation. The corps will furnish regular service in carrying sick babies of the poor to the Health Department clinics, and old and infirm women to various hospitals and clinics for electrical, radio and X-ray treatment.

The revolver shooting classes are to be conducted at the training school of the Police Department; the rifle shooting classes at the new National Range at Caldwell, N. J., and the mechanical classes under the direction of Albert N. Atkinson of the Atkinson Automobile School. A new Motor Corps is to be built up on the old organization, the aim of which will be to make women more practically efficient.

Colonel Bastedo, commander of the organization, yesterday said that, owing to the repeated demands by individuals and civil organizations, she had consented to continue the activities of the corps under peace conditions. "It is a precedent," she said, "for there is no similar organization in this country. The vast number of patriotic American women, who, for two years and a half, put their hearts into war service for their country, feel that, with the cessation of their activities, there is going to be a void in their daily lives, and they already are seeking something to take its place. Pink teas, even khaki-colored ones, dinners and dances have lost their former charms."

HOPES FOR CHANGES IN MEXICAN OIL LAW

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

in the United States. The owner of the land leases it, reserving the usual royalty.

"In 1917 these two industries had reached both a permanent and profitable basis, when a Constitutional Assembly was called under the Carancistas, it adopting a legislation nullifying the title of all foreigners to all kinds of property in the Republic of Mexico, unless the foreign owners agreed that in respect to such property they were to be considered as Mexicans, and, accordingly, not to invoke the protection of their own Governments in respect to the property under penalty of a forfeiture to the nation of the property so acquired. This required the foreign owner to expatriate himself as a condition of owning property in the Republic of Mexico."

In regard to the disputed Article 27 of the Constitution of 1917, the statement says:

"It is perfectly plain that the purpose of the Mexican Government in adopting this article of legislation was to place foreign owners or all kinds of property absolutely at the mercy of the whim or caprice of the Mexican Government unless a foreigner expatriate himself. In this way, all sorts of confiscatory laws could be passed and he would be helpless so far as aid from his home Government was concerned, and naturally few, if any, foreign owners filed their agreement required by this article.

"On yesterday I received the grateful news that the Mexican Senate had voted to recognize the rights of all properties, oil and minerals, acquired legitimately before May 1, 1917, when the new constitution went into effect, and that the principal papers of Mexico are urging their Supreme Court to reverse this decision on the ground that Article 6 of the constitution, which provides that no part of it shall be retroactive, was entirely overlooked by the lower court. I am quite hopeful that the Lower House of the Mexican Congress will take like action, and relieve at least one ugly phase of the Mexican situation."

CLEMENCEAU BIDS PERSHING FAREWELL

M. Pichon, American Embassy Staff and Peace Delegates Attend Ceremony.

GENERAL STARTS FOR BREST

French Can Never Express All Their Gratitude for His Services, Says Premier.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, and Captain André Tardieu were among the French officials who bade farewell to General Pershing on his departure for Brest today, whence he is scheduled to sail tomorrow for the United States. The American Ambassador and his staff and the entire American peace delegation were also present. There was a military escort of two companies.

In saying good-bye to the American commander M. Clemenceau declared that the French people could never express all the gratitude felt for the services he had rendered. The Premier urged General Pershing to revisit France and give the French an opportunity to show their appreciation of the work he had done in the great war.

Warm tribute was paid to General Pershing by Captain Tardieu.

"Frenchmen will always remember this commander who, with Foch, Petain, and Haig, brought about the defeat of Germany and liberated our soil," Captain Tardieu said. "I, who on so many occasions for two years collaborated with him, will never forget the high qualities of integrity, firmness, intelligence, and goodheartedness that he displayed. It is a great friend of ours who leaves us. He will remain constantly in the thoughts of all of us, and personally I shall always retain for him a deep affection."

This morning's newspapers devote much space to appreciative articles bidding farewell to General Pershing, who yesterday bade formal good-bye to the representatives of the French press. In addressing the newspaper men the General expressed his affection for and admiration of France and said he felt sure that the struggle France and America had waged together would serve to cement the friendship of the two nations.

During the reception General Pershing was asked what had been to him the most poignant moment of the war. After an instant's reflection he replied:

"It was when the armistice was signed. It was then we knew the victory was ours and that our dead had not died in vain."

When asked about his plans for the future General Pershing responded:

"I haven't any. At all events, don't attribute any to me."

In the party of General Pershing are his son Warren and his brother, James F. Pershing, a Chicago merchant, who sailed recently for a business trip to France and England; Colonels John G. Quekemeyer, John L. Hines, and A. W. Brewster, aids, and Brig. Gens. Fox Connor and W. A. Bethel. Also on board the Leviathan will be Colonel Aristides Moreno, Lieut. Cols. A. S. Kuegle and Lloyd C. Griscom, and many other General Headquarters officers. Lieut. Col. De Chambrun, counselor of the French Embassy at Washington, will make the voyage on the Leviathan.

PERSHING CLUB TO MOVE.

Going to 261 Madison Avenue from Old St. Bartholomew's.

The large private house at 261 Madison Avenue, corner of Thirty-ninth Street, is to be taken over by the War Camp Community Service tomorrow for use as an Officers' Service Club. It is planned to transfer to it the Pershing Club, now located in the former St. Bartholomew's Church, which latter building is about to be torn down to make way for the new twenty-five story Christian Science Church edifice.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer are continuing to donate the use of the Madison Avenue house at the nominal rental at which they turned the house over during the war to the National League for Woman's Service, which entertained 200,000 men in it while it was operated as a club for soldiers, sailors and marines.

The Woman's League will carry on the canteen in the building. The League will remain in occupancy of the two adjoining houses, 257 and 259 Madison Avenue, which are likewise the contribution of Mr. and Mrs. Speyer, and which have been the headquarters of the League since the United States entered the war.

MANY MISS BENEFIT.

Barney Fagan Testimonial at Manhattan Lacks Promised Stars.

The "Grand Testimonial" which was "tendered" last evening at the Manhattan Opera House to Barney Fagan, the old-time minstrel man, was the sort of benefit performance that used to be given in the bad old days when it was customary to announce a large number of popular players who would positively appear and equally customary for most of them not to appear at all. Not in many a year has the performance been so far behind the promise and, as if the public had cannily scented that all would not be as advertised, the big theatre was far from full.

Among the players who were on the program but not in the entertainment were Eddie Leonard, Raymond Hitchcock, Bert Levy, Irving Berlin, Nora Bayes, Clifton Crawford, Marie Dressler, Chic Sales, Andrew Mack, Marilyn Miller, Bert Williams, and Charles K. Harris. The volatile Burr McIntosh, who acted as master of ceremonies, seemed not a whit embarrassed by the delinquencies and vouchsafed an explanation of only one. He explained that Raymond Hitchcock was not there because he could not get there.

Mr. McIntosh intimated that he had just returned from overseas and expressed his hearty approval of the United States. He inserted an unannounced oration in the program as the finalé of an astonishing evening.

AID ACTORS' MEMORIAL.

Taft and Hughes Among Those on Daniel Frohman's Committee.

Former President Taft, Charles E. Hughes, and Henry P. Davison, it was announced yesterday by Daniel Frohman, are among the additions to the Executive Committee having in charge the arrangements for a national memorial day on Dec. 5, next in aid of the Actors' Fund of America. Others added to the committee include Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; George T. Wilson, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

"It will give me great pleasure," wrote ex-Justice Hughes, "to serve on the committee for the purpose of giving appropriate recognition of the work done by the members of the dramatic profession in the Liberty Loan drives."

Mr. Frohman said the Governors of forty States and the Mayors of 200 large cities have agreed to carry on the work in their respective communities.

TO GREET FIRST DIVISION.

Former Comrades Will Welcome Officers as They Arrive.

The officers of the 1st Division now arriving from overseas will be welcomed by their former comrades, in accordance with arrangements made at the division's headquarters in the Biltmore Hotel yesterday. A committee appointed by Lieut. Col. Roosevelt met there to lay plans for various social entertainments for their fellow-officers, and Major Paul Daly, formerly of the 18th Infantry, was made Chairman.

A roster was made out by the committee by which one member will act as Officer of the Day each day until the divisional parade. This officer will see that the regular 1st Division officers arriving in the city have comfortable quarters and an entertaining visit. The number of officers from each regiment so appointed are as follows: Eighteenth Infantry, 4; 26th Infantry, 3; 28th Infantry, 3; 5th Field Artillery, 2; 6th Field Artillery, 3; 7th Field Artillery, 2; Signal Corps, 1.

The commander of the division, Major Gen. Edward F. McGlachlin, went to West Point with Mrs. McGlachlin yesterday morning to visit their young daughter and meet old friends at the Military Academy. On his return he was visited by General David H. Shanks and Colonel J. T. Conrad. Major Charles E. Coulter, the General's aid, spent Sunday in Providence with his family.

The enlisted men of the division are also receiving a royal welcome at the hands of the Y. M. C. A. At Hoboken and on troop trains to the camps its secretaries gave away 3,700 bars of chocolate, 1,850 packages of cigarettes, and thousands of packages of chewing gum to the first arrivals. The association has also provided entertainments at Camps Merritt and Mills. Telegrams are being sent free by the Y. M. C. A. for all soldiers arriving at Hoboken. Arrangements have been made to provide for the four companies of the division which arrive on the Liberator this morning.

62 LEAVE OUR ARMY MEN.

Frenchwomen Like Husbands, but Not the Way They Live.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Sixty-two French women who had married Americans, army officers or soldiers, and subsequently had been divorced in the United States, returned to France on the same steamer this week, according to the newspaper Avenir.

Most of them, the newspaper added, returned not because of personal differences with their husbands, but because of the inability of the brides to adapt themselves to the American mode of living.

THE SCREEN

The task of outfitting the popular screen ingénues with a succession of rôles in which they can exhibit all their talents is unquestionably a difficult one, and, accordingly, it is perhaps inevitable that arbitrary methods should occasionally be brought into play. Certainly something of the strain is felt in "The Hoodlum," in which Mary Pickford appears as the particular luminary of the new program at the Strand.

"The Hoodlum" is a picturization of a story by Julia M. Lippman entitled "Burkeses' Amy," and is the tale of a snobbish young granddaughter of the rich who is compelled by circumstances—the circumstances being that there had to be a picture—to acclimate herself to slum life. Here, it will be seen, is full opportunity for contrasting work on the part of the star, and it is perhaps superfluous to add that full advantage is taken of the fact.

Miss Pickford's conversion from Fifth Avenue snob to hoodlum is not only insufficiently motivated in the story, but vastly overdone in the filming. If one is willing, however, to let logic go by the board of censors, then there are many amusing bits in the picture, and entertainment a-plenty.

Something of this same compulsion to give the star her due is evidenced in "The Right to Happiness," which began a run at the Park Theatre on Saturday night. "The Right to Happiness" has been put through the S. L. Rothapfel process, and emerges with a scenic and musical prelude which is entirely too elaborate for the picture.

There is, for example, the Russian Cathedral Quartet, first introduced to lower Broadway in "Redemption," and there is the Russian Balalaika Orchestra in a box, in addition to a symphony organization in the pit. Assurance is given, also, that the Russian border posts which flank the two sides of the stage are thoroughly authentic.

The entire nature of the introduction, in fact, leads one to hope that that which follows may be a film of some significance and of real ideas. What it actually is, however, is a conventional and oppressively banal Russian-American story, prepared solely from the motion-picture angle. It is the work, as to authorship and direction, of Allen J. Holubar, and it has the merit of giving Dorothy Phillips the opportunity to give two interesting performances in the rôles of twin sisters—one raised in Russia, the other in America.

Billie Burke is at the Rialto this week in "The Misleading Widow," which was known as "Billeted" when Margaret Anglin acted it in New York a season and a half ago. It is an amusing little story of an aspect of war life, and, while it may appear strange that Miss Burke should fall heiress to a rôle originated by Miss Anglin, the fact remains that she is quite at her best in it.

"The Valley of the Giants," written by Peter B. Kyne, is the new feature film at the Rivoli, with Wallace Reid in its leading rôle.

Park Concert for Mayor Hylan.

A Peace Festival concert will take place on the mall in Central Park on Thursday evening, in celebration of Mayor Hylan people's concerts. The Police Band will play, and the artists assisting will include Rosa Ponselle of the Metropolitan and her sister, Miss Carmela Ponselle; Alberto Sanchez, Cesare Sturani, Miss Della Baker, and Ricardo Stracciari. Francis D. Gallatin will present to the Mayor an engrossed resolution passed by the Park Board. An American flag in electric lights, which is being installed for the evening, will probably be on view until after the visits of the Prince of Wales and General Pershing.

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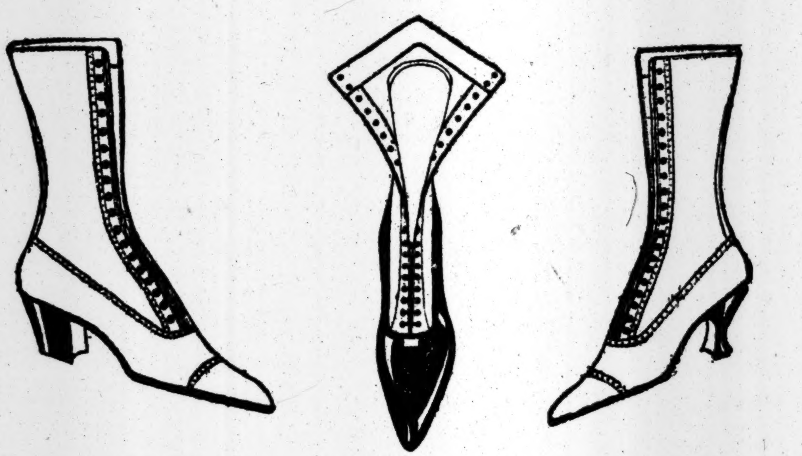

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A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

Somehow the neurotic Wilsonphobe Congress Republicans recall burlesquely those Carthaginian patriots in the "Aeneid." "They hold a "meeting who hate the tyrant fero-"ciously or keenly fear him." They are all suspicion, dread, agony when he is at Washington. Now that he purposes to leave it for a few days and appeal to the country, they shriek that he mustn't go. In the long comic history of Republican ineptitudes in this Congress, has anything been more immitigably absurd than the resolutions introduced into the House by Mr. Strong of Kansas and Mr. Rodenberg of Illinois whereasing and resolving that the President should stay in Washington, postpone his tour? He should be at the White House to deal with the high cost of living and labor troubles, matters now substantially adjusted, which, if the Republicans had had a glimmer of sagacity, judgment, prevision, or even ordinary good sense, they would have taken up themselves long ago instead of butting blindly against the Treaty of Peace and public opinion.

The Democratic chorus, "Are you "afraid to hear him tell the country "about Republican opposition to the "League of Nations?" was the true and bitter answer to these absurd, sophisticated resolutions. The hearts of the Republicans sink into their boots at the prospect of Mr. Wilson's advocacy among the people of the ratification of the Treaty of Peace, undisfigured, undenatured, the condition precedent of confidence, certainty, of the beginnings of the rehabilitation and prosperity of the world; and they feel that he will tear up their net of quibbles and vindicate the League of Nations as the hopeful and sole guarantee of future peace and fair dealing among nations.

The Republicans can scarcely hope for the issue of a writ ne exeat to make Mr. Wilson stay in the District of Columbia—and they are not in a position to form a committee of his person and assign him to and confine him in a residence, as an English Parliament did in the case of Charles I. So, as the next most ridiculous act of self-protection against the abhorred and dangerous enemy, guilty of profound intellectual powers, of clear convictions, of steady patriotism, of earned popularity, the Republican sapiences are going to send speakers "on his trail." So a delegation of minnows might be appointed to track a whale. The President speaks to and for the country. Not all the opposition orators will speak for the Republican opposition to Treaty and League. Some of them will speak for themselves, fight for their own hand.

Here the mostly sheepless shepherd of the Republican Senate flock, much-enduring Mr. Lodge, banged his crook down. He is trying to "dis-"courage any considerable exodus of "Senators to take the stump against "the President." Senators will "command greater publicity" for their anti-Wilsoniads if they recite them in the Senate. This for the public. Mr. Lodge knows that Mr. Borah and Mr. Hiram Johnson are willing to leave the Republican Party, to take what they can of it with them, to head a third party, to accept what alliances they can make. They are passionate candidates for President. They cherish the strange hope of making their political fortunes by breaking the Treaty. Mr. Lodge must be vexed by the thought of these two free lances on the stump on their own account. Other Republican members of the Committee on Foreign Relations are candidates, more orthodox, for the Republican nomination for President. Jealousies, a worse confounded confusion, more evidence of self-seeking, further exhibition of the competitive and warring incapacities of the Senate Republicans, are likely to flow from these volunteer excursions against Mr. Wilson.

To pile absurdity on absurdity, while Mr. Wilson is admonished not to leave Washington, divers Republican Senators are preparing to leave it, high cost of living, and so on. It is a Republican Comedy of Errors. The Republican Party is reducing itself to an absurdity.

BRYAN AS WARWICK.

There is something about the mind of William J. Bryan that puzzles the observer and defies the investigator. If one could only get inside it and examine its mainsprings and ratchet-wheels! But he will undoubtedly carry to his grave the secret of how he "gets that way."

Take, for instance, his judgment about Presidential possibilities. He is always proposing, with evident sincerity, some hopelessly ineligible person, often some unheard-of man whose fame has been limited to his own township. In 1904 he produced out of his sleeve a flock of Democratic candidates, one of whom was a North Carolina Judge and another the Mayor of Nashville. Nothing of the kind had been seen since Matthew Stanley Quay proposed as a candidate one Fitler, known from the fact that he happened at the moment to be Mayor of Philadelphia and to own twenty-four or forty-four pairs of trousers; but Quay had a political motive for this humorous freak, while Bryan was certainly talking with that pathetic sincerity which frequently characterizes him.

Now he has been discussing the present Republican situation with regard to Presidential candidates, and we get another glimpse into that mysterious mind of his. At one time, it appears, he thought Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania to have a good chance "because Senator Penrose would dis-"like to have the Governor run "against him for the United States "Senate." What man on earth, except Bryan, ever dreamed in his maddest nightmare that Sproul could even be thought of for the Presidency, much less "have a good chance"? And what immense simplicity is contained in the idea that Mr. Penrose's local difficulties could possibly control the next nomination!

Later on, it seems, he dropped his ideas about Sproul and came to the conclusion that Charles G. Dawes, who was Controller of the Currency many years ago, "would be a likely candidate." Certainly he has matched, for the Republicans, his ideas in 1904 about the Nashville Mayor and the North Carolina Judge. He would not comment on Governor Lowden and dismissed General Wood from consideration on the ground that he had had no experience in civil government, refusing to admit that Wood's Governorship of Cuba could be taken as evidence. It is too bad that Mr. Bryan's mind cannot be dissected. There lie in it treasures for the psychologist.

THE CITY'S TRACTION POLICY.

Public Service Commissioner Nixon sensibly says that he is content to leave to the courts the merits of his action in authorizing zone fares for a suburban traction company which was about to stop operations on account of a deficit in operating expenses. The Mayor, declaring that the Commissioner is subject to prosecution, proposes the formation of a vigilance committee for the protection of the city's interests. With regret we feel it necessary to reconsider our recent congratulations to the Mayor on the comparison in his favor between his procedure and that of Mayor Gaynor. It will be remembered that Mayor Gaynor undertook to construe the law for himself, and not without reason, for he was a lawyer of repute and a Judge. Yet he came to grief, after riots by those who took the law into their own hands in reliance on his counsel. Mayor Hylan is in danger of coming to grief with less justification, because of his smaller legal qualifications and because he had been warned.

Into the details of the specific fare case which agitates Mayor Hylan it is not worth while to enter. It is already in the courts, and they disagree, or at least their decisions require reconciliation. The North Shore fare is a local matter, without bearing on the general fare question. The city is not a partner with the North Shore Company, as it is in the dual subway contract, and its interests are comparatively small. Whether the zone fare is right or wrong, lawful or unlawful, in the case which so disturbs the Mayor, there is no reason for thinking that it either does or should control the city's fare policy. Policy is a matter of expediency rather than of contract, and, although it is inexpedient to break a contract, there are sometimes considerations outside the contract which modify the view which it is prudent to take of the matter covered by the contract.

The Mayor's position is that the city should stand on the letter of the dual subway contract, even though it should wreck its partners and destroy the city's investment with them. He wishes to emulate some of the reorganization methods of the company wreckers whom he holds up to scorn, and finds justification for that inconsistency in the profit which he hopes to make for the city by acquiring the subways so cheaply that the 5-cent fare could be retained. It is true that the city's policy is to maintain the 5-cent fare embodied in the contract, and that that policy has lost none of its popularity, which is merited. But the Mayor's method does not commend itself to sober and conscientious citizens. They have no wish to share in the profits which the Mayor would make for them by procedure not fit for adoption between honest partners, even though he is willing to bear the odium. They do not take so serious a view of the situation as the Mayor, and they think that an alternative to his procedure may be found. They know that the city's partners have performed their share of the contract, and that the trouble arises from conditions unforeseen by either party to the contract. And they know that the city is in receipt of considerable profits in which its partners never can share. For these reasons the Mayor's ideas of profit through partnership bankruptcy seem both immoral and impractical.

The original subway was opened in 1904, when the city collected taxes on real estate valued at $4,731,000,000. In 1918 the city collected taxes on $7,672,000,000 valuation. Not all of the increase in tax values was due to the original subway, for the reason that the dual subway has been a contributing factor since 1913. Even before construction was begun values were based upon it, and values have reflected the opening of the various links. The growth which has preceded is slight compared with that which may be expected. Who can doubt that the growth of Brooklyn's tax values from $1,559,000,000 in 1913 to $1,703,000,000 in 1918 is based on the dual subway more than any other thing?

These are some of the reasons why it seems to us that the Mayor should soft-pedal his contract severity. It would be better practice to consider the contract as a whole, giving the city's partners credit for what they have contributed to the city's welfare and allowing them the contract benefits to which they are entitled. The city's fare policy as well as the city's contract should be considered, and the city's tax receipts could be credited to make postponement of the city's cash profits from fares more endurable. The city doubts that the Mayor could turn losses into profits were his plan to succeed, and would prefer to trust the present operators until they forfeit their contract right to run the roads.

SOLVING THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

At its session last week the New York Federation of Labor adopted as one of its planks a resolution "favor-"ing forty-four hours as the maxi-"mum week for trade generally as a "means of solving the unemployment "problem." The four railway Brotherhoods solved the same problem to the extent of making it necessary for the Director General to employ 1,848,774 men in 1919 as compared with 1,732,703 in 1917. That is to say, 100,000,000 of us are supporting 116,071 more railway men than were necessary to give us better service in earlier years. The Brotherhoods did not care what the rest of us thought about that extravagance, and the Federationists probably care equally little what others think about the policy of making work by shortening hours below standard capacity. Probably the Federationists must be left to find out the results of their folly as the Brotherhoods did, having since declared their dissatisfaction with their own procedure.

Not all labor is equally blind. There are some workmen who have been willing to learn by reason rather than by hardship, as witness this resolution of the Midvale Steel workers, declaring that

> the persistent and unceasing demand of workmen employed in all classes and kinds of industries for a shorter day's work and an increased wage in order to meet the present high cost of living is uneconomic and unwise, and should not be encouraged.

There are probably more votes in the Federation resolution than in the Midvale resolution, but labor has yet to learn that votes do not count in economic matters. It is pleasanter to listen to the promisers rather than to the doers, but resolutions will not alter the eternal truth that the less the world works the less there will be to divide. The smaller divisions will be reduced as well as the larger when the reduction is necessary, and reduced more in proportion and in discomfort to those who compel the reduction which they cannot escape sharing.

"JUST A LOT OF ANARCHISTS."

The [illegible] has come true, and it is greatly to the credit of the Socialist Party, which is now holding a national convention in Chicago. It has refused to admit the so-called Left Wing delegates, who are in America what the Bolsheviki are in Russia, and when they persisted in trying to pack the convention with delegates who had no credentials the Socialists called in the police and had the Left Wingers put out of the hall. It is only fair to say that in this resolute action they have set an example to the older parties, neither of which has yet had the courage to deal in so summary a manner with the objectionable elements in its own ranks.

Mr. Berger, whom there is seldom occasion to commend, put the situation correctly when he said: "We "are the party; the others are just "a lot of anarchists." That is what they are; direct actionists, many of whom have the audacity to apply for entrance to a political convention while openly proclaiming that their purpose is to put an end to political action of any kind—that is, to substitute bombs for votes. Already, in Michigan, the American Bolsheviki have torn the control of the party from those Socialists who believe in obtaining their ends by the orderly processes put in their hands by the Constitution, and a Michigan "Socialist" is now a recognized enemy of the Government under which he lives and the nation of which he is, theoretically, a part.

"The Left Wing represents about 80 per cent. of the Socialist Party," whines the egregious Ferguson, Reed's co-leader, "but we seem to be "left out of the party's delibera-"tions." If it represented 80 per cent., it would be a simple matter to take control of the party and oust the law-abiding element. The Bolsheviki managed to do that in Russia when they represented only about 10 per cent. of the Socialists. Of course, Ferguson is talking nonsense. What his crew did in Michigan they could do anywhere if they represented, not 80 per cent., but 51 per cent. of the party. The fact is that they are not the party, they are "just a lot of anarchists."

A REGRETTABLE SPEECH.

Much of Senator Knox's speech for the rejection of the Peace Treaty might have been made—indeed, has been made, in substance—in the German National Assembly at Weimar. No matter what abhorrence of Germany's "lawlessness, her cruelty, "her gross inhumanity in the con-"duct of this war," he chooses to express, his speech is essentially a plea for Germany, a comfort to the German whiners and plotters. Germany has been made to give up too much, to promise to pay too much. Mr. Knox recites in detail the obligations she has undertaken. The whole tone of his speech is in unison with the jeremiads, sometimes for popular, sometimes for foreign, effect, of German public men who seek the restoration of the old order of things, of the old masters.

Men at least as wise as Mr. Knox made this Treaty. No terms of reparation could have been severe enough. Germany's capacity to pay was made the measure of her obligations. She accepted the terms. Mr. Knox's notions of European history must be curious if he does not know that the oppression and repression of subject peoples was a permanent source of war; that the restoration of territorial plunder and the erection of free peoples and States were necessary to a just peace and a help toward future peace. The growth of new nations is a hindrance to the revival of German dominion. He would have had the United States remain uninterested, isolated, having no part in assuring the future.

Mr. Knox began some time ago with an attempt at amputation of the Treaty. Now he wants it killed. Suppose it killed, suppose it altered, who but Germany will benefit? Do the business men, the manufacturers, the workingmen, the farmers of Pennsylvania, pine for a longer period of doubt, uneasiness, want of confidence? Any alterations will be taken advantage of by Germany to seek better terms. At best, there will be further and perhaps indefinite delay. If each signatory nation is to tinker the contract, when will there be a consent of minds to it? If killed, as Mr. Knox proposes, by and for the United States, but put into effect, as it soon will be, by the ratification of three great Powers, what sort of a treaty will Germany grant us, so easily gulled?

In business we should lose until some sort of a treaty was patched up. Morally, what a noble figure the United States would make!

BUSY GENERAL PERSHING.

It is a tempest in a very small teapot that the subcommittee of the House of Representatives in France to inquire about the conduct of the war raises when it complains that General Pershing has declined to appear before it and be examined upon the eve of his sailing for the United States. The General first explained that his records had been packed up and sent to Washington. Being a stickler for accuracy, he evidently did not care to answer questions without consulting prepared statements, and he adhered to his desire not to speak when the members of the subcommittee, Representatives Royal C. Johnson and Oscar E. Bland, intimated that the questions to be asked were of such a nature that data would not be needed. The busiest man in France, who, by the way, has had a legal as well as a military training, was naturally incredulous.

Thereupon the two Representatives in a joint statement regretted that "there should be even the appear-"ance of conflict between the military "and civil authority at a time when "the world should become normal and "be governed, not by armies or indi-"viduals, but by law." This way of putting it was gratuitous, since General Pershing had no intention of defying the subcommittee. As he was about to sail, he had a hundred and one things to attend to and numerous engagements, and he could not be expected to draw upon his memory to furnish the subcommittee with the facts and figures it was seeking. He said afterward that all the activities of the American Expeditionary Forces were open to investigation, and of course he was well aware that he would be expected to appear before a committee of Congress after his arrival in the United States, whither the army records, carefully boxed on the Leviathan, had preceded him.

In a statement, in which Mr. Johnson sensibly refused to join, Representative Bland declared that "he "[General Pershing] and his army "are bigger than our Deputy Ser-"geant-at-Arms," and Mr. Bland added petulantly that it was a "clear-cut concrete example" of the War Department's "indifference and con-"tempt for the wishes of the people "and their representatives." It looks like a case of ruffled dignity. To feel any sympathy for a politician whose sensibilities are so easily outraged is difficult. Inquisitor Bland can never make the American people believe that General Pershing is contemptuous of the wishes of the American people and their representatives. As a matter of fact, the American people would prefer to have the General under examination in this country, for these are the subjects that Mr. Johnson and Mr. Bland wanted him to tell them all about: The responsibility for the mistreatment of American soldiers imprisoned in France; General Pershing's views about courts-martial; the regulations with reference to the burial of the American dead, and, particularly, General Pershing's military operations on Nov. 10 and on Nov. 11, 1918, when the armistice was signed. The General would have required considerable time to prepare himself for examination on these points, and, as said before, he was the busiest man in France just as he was about to embark for home.

COMMON SENSE AND THE BANAT.

Now Serbia and Rumania are concentrating troops in the Banat of Temesvar—the portion of Southern Hungary in the angle between the Danube and Tisza Rivers. The Conference proposes to allot two-thirds of the territory to Rumania and one-third to Serbia. The population is mixed to a degree exceptional even in Southeastern Europe; the Rumanians are the most numerous race, but have less than half the total population; there are large Magyar, German, and Serbian minorities. The Conference has attempted to settle the matter by giving the Serbians the section in which their people are preponderant and leaving the rest to Rumania.

Racial arguments are not the only ones. The Rumanians argue that the two rivers form a natural boundary; the Serbs protest against leaving their capital, Belgrade, once more separated from foreign territory by only a river. The Rumanians say that even the proposed line would leave Belgrade within range of high-angle artillery fire from Rumanian territory some twenty-five miles away, so that there is no merit in the strategical argument. As for the Serbs who would be incorporated in Rumania by annexation clear up to the rivers, the Rumanians say that their inclusion in a foreign State would no more than counterbalance the Rumanians living in the northeastern corner of Serbia opposite Turn-Severin. Rumanian authorities say there are 350,000 of them, and that they are discontented; the Serbs say there are only 70,000, and that they are not discontented. Moreover, the Rumanians object that the proposed boundary is unreasonably devious, cutting the only railroad in several places and preparing for interminable customs inspections.

Here is plenty of argument, and both parties seem willing to go to war if the Conference does not give them all they ask. But the one thing that any sensible statesman in either country ought to remember is that any war between Rumania and Serbia would profit nobody but Bulgaria and Hungary. Perhaps the Rumanians think that they have made Hungary incapable of any further damage, and that they are big enough to handle Bulgaria single-handed. If so, they are letting recent successes go to their heads. Rumania and Serbia fought as allies for the liberation of their peoples, and in their agreement with each other, and with Greece, lies the guarantee of peace in the Balkans for the immediate future. No profit that either nation could win from a war with the other would be sufficient to counterbalance the harm that would be done to the interests of both. If the Peace Conference has any value at all, it is in settling disputes of this sort between States hitherto friendly: the Rumanians may not like the decision, but neither party should alienate its friends in other countries by hasty resort to force. It would not be permanently profitable. Any settlement obtained peaceably, in a quarrel such as this, is better than any possible triumphs won on the battlefield.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Shopper's Check Upon Prices.

In addition to its "fair price" list of groceries, the Food Administration now publishes a list of meats. The Times makes a point of printing both lists in easily legible type and in a form fitted to the shopper's convenience. The economic need of careful buying scarcely requires to be emphasized. Yet in the present crisis it is of secondary importance. The primary evil is price inflation, and upon our speedy control of it depends, in a great measure, the return of normal conditions both in the economic and in the political world. That the Government is doing its part, the present lists are the best of evidence. It remains for the individual buyer to see that the work bears fruit. If women throughout the country contribute the half hour or so daily which is requisite, the most effective of all checks will be placed upon the profiteer.

Both lists apply to "cash-and-carry-away" shops. Some slight increase is in order when the retailer maintains a delivery service. The meat prices are for "Western dressed" stock. City dressed meats are slightly higher. The lists print also the wholesale price of each item and the maximum margin of profit allowed to the retailer. The master butchers of the city have agreed to show their wholesale costs upon request.

The Relief of Disabled Soldiers.

It is pleasant to know that reports of the neglect of our crippled soldiers have been exaggerated. They were founded on a statement made by the field representative of a newly organized Association of Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines. An answer has now been made by the Director of the Federal Board for Vocational Training, which Senator Smith of Georgia read into the Congressional Record. It shows beyond question that in many matters of detail the soldiers' field representative was misinformed.

A few instances will indicate the nature of the corrections. The soldiers' association "has not learned of a single disabled soldier" who has a position among almost two thousand employés of the Federal Board. The Director points out that most of the employés are female stenographers and typists, and that among the minority of males are 256 ex-service men, of whom 48 are disabled. The soldiers' association quotes an official report stating that, on June 21, "only 11 men have been placed in remunerative employment after completing a course of training." The Director, evidently availing himself of the results of an added month, reports that, out of 54 men available for such employment, "42 have been placed or have placed themselves." The association charges that "the Federal Board has failed to be guided by the sound principles evolved by other countries." The Director asserts that his board has been so guided from the start; that its means of coping with the problem are more liberal than the countries of Europe command; that its results surpass those of any other country except Canada, and that, with the means now available, his board should soon surpass Canada.

More Might Have Been Done.

After all has been said, however, it is impossible to escape a conviction that there has been a general and very serious lack of efficiency. A representative of The Times who investigated conditions at Fort McHenry Hospital, Baltimore, found the disabled soldiers mainly ignorant of the relief which will soon be forthcoming, and consequently low in their minds and crumbling in morale. "That must be one of Uncle Sam's jokes," said one of them. "It sounds like War Risk." What this means to men who at best face a maimed and stunted life is a very painful thought to those for whom they sacrificed themselves. The most sweeping charge of the Association of Disabled Soldiers is that "hundreds of men were compelled to wait from six weeks to six months without pay and forced to depend upon friends or upon charity before their cases were acted upon." To this charge the Director replies by passing the responsibility to the War Risk Bureau, charitably attributing its inefficiency to an entanglement of red tape.

In matters of detail the Association of Disabled Soldiers was, not unnaturally, uninformed; but in substance its charges still appear to be as well grounded as they are painful. The one bright fact disclosed by the Director's statement is that ample funds are at hand or promised, and that eventually they seem likely to be used intelligently and efficiently.

Let the Nation Grant Its Own Pensions.

When Andrew Carnegie had made up his mind that a certain thing should be done, and believed it could be done with money, he was not the man to hesitate as to his own fitness to do it. Years passed before it was thought wise to publish the fact that, at the close of the Spanish war, he went to the White House and proposed to pay the people of the United States $20,000,000 for the privilege of giving the Philippines back to themselves. Even today the scene staggers the imagination. And do we contemplate without a tremor the provisions in Mr. Carnegie's will by which he pensions our ex-Presidents and their wives? Certain acts have a grandiosity which the mind is slow to comprehend. But the fact persists. What shall we eventually make of it?

The people of the United States see fit to take successful citizens from private life, make use of the best they have to give, exalt them in service—and then cast them aside like a discharged employe, with the aura of a great office about them and no means of sustaining their dignity, and the dignity of the nation, beyond such makeshifts of employment as they can find. The process is manifestly unfair to them, but that is the least of the evil. It brands us all with ingratitude.

Mayor Ole and the Political Fish Pond.

If Mayor Ole Hanson were a New England Yankee, no one would doubt for a moment what he means. "Gone a-fishin'" is a well-known euphemism for quitting a regular job without leave. It is the Colonial equivalent of going on a joy-ride. But Mayor Ole is not a Yankee. Such gay, irresponsible conduct, moreover, is inconceivable in the man who broke a general strike overnight. Neither is it at all likely in a man whom all the world knows to be a most interesting political possibility. No, when Mayor Hanson says he's going fishing he is going fishing. The only doubtful point is, fishing for what? The Mayor's movements are awaited with considerable interest. Whatever the object of his angling, good sportsmen of either party will wish him luck.

Immigration and Unrest in Labor.

A nation that faces a fundamental change in its immigration laws will do well to ponder a published report of conditions in the steel industry. A good majority of the workers are intelligent citizens, largely English-speaking, who are so well satisfied in their relation to the corporation that they refuse to join the American Federation of Labor. The Organization Committee of the Federation has so far "met its greatest success among the lowest-paid foreign workers." Many of these speak no English and thousands of them cannot read or write it. They know little, and care less, about the principles for which the A. F. L. is fighting the Steel Corporation.

There seems to be no stuff here for the making of Americans. No one knows this better than the men themselves. They work only for gain, and live only for the time when they shall be able to go back to their homes in the South of Europe with their fortune of $3,000, $4,000, or $5,000. They are thus eventually a drain upon the material resources of the country and are not always aids to industrial peace while they remain. Surely it is worth some temporary sacrifice to provide that American workmen shall be Americans.

A SIGNAL FOR THE NEXT WAR.

If We Reject the Treaty and the League, a Distrustful World May Unite Against Us.

By JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the hostility of Senators to the League of Nations shall extend to the Treaty of Peace itself, and these Republican leaders of the Senate shall carry the backing of their full party in that house to a vote denouncing both League and treaty, where exactly will it leave us?

I am stating an extreme case because, although many believe that personal pique, partisan manoeuvre, and ill-founded self-conceit count for most in the Senatorial opposition to President Wilson and all his works, and that having vented their spleen, worked their political game, and sufficingly paraded their personality, these Republican Senators will accept in the end what now they are thundering against. Experienced legislators, old hands at the game of dialectics, have many ways of backing away from threatening positions taken for a purpose not entirely creditable, and, with their tongues in their cheeks, joining in a jubilation that jars them, it is true, but just as often allows them to retire with some crumbs of credit in their wallets. But it would be foolish to rock vigilance asleep in this great emergency on any such basis. We must face what these men, encouraging each other, threaten, backed as they are by a vociferous section of the party press and popular elements expecting advantage from the extreme end aimed at—namely the rejection of the Treaty of Peace on the part of the United States. Where, I ask, would this leave us?

Some have answered the question hopefully. They have said it would mean more delay perhaps, but ultimately some sort of agreement would be shaped which would include us—both as to the League of Nations, and the terms of the peace treaty. That, I hold, is unsafe and uncertain. The long delay, due mostly to the difficulty of reaching a common ground among those European nations territorially involved in the great conflict, calls imperatively for an end of bargaining. The Allies have reached a settlement as best they could figure it, and what concerns them most is the acceptance of that settlement. The problem of Russia presses as well. A peace that does not include Russia, and cannot include Russia, has its dangers, but a continuance of a state of war in Central, Southern and Western Europe, is more dangerous still. These conditions lead me to say that the rejection of the League of Nations and the treaty of peace by us will not be allowed to halt the putting of both into effect, leaving the United States on the outside.

To have fought the war with all the tremendous might we did; to have furnished the force in men, metal and money that ended it in victory; to have done this on the principle that no autocratic tyranny shall be allowed to spread its domination over the world, and yet reach this negation when peace is made, seems incredible. Yet what other end can the wise foresee?

The treaty would operate without us; the League would become a coalition. What brought back the fiery Orlando and his flaming followers from Italy? No diplomat would say that it was just a generous turn of mind. It was the terror striking home that peace would be made without Italy that brought back Orlando. Italy found she dared not stay away.

Now one must admit that the same immediate causes do not press upon us. We have no mobs parading and shouting for this part or that piece of foreign soil. We would have in the event of rejection the benefit of our wealth, our self-sufficiency in the economic scale. At first we would have our proud isolation, with Europe and Asia respecting us outwardly, even evincing in words and pretty deeds that form of gratitude which keeps a smile on the face, while a demon of distrust and revolt is gnawing at the vitals. It happens among nations as it does among men and women.

I say this, that the rejection of the treaty and the League of Nations by the United States will be the first harsh bell note for the next war.

One way with another, Bolshevism will be crushed in Russia. Sooner or later Germany will consolidate anew and enter the League of Nations. France, even Belgium, will be restored. England will recover from her depression and reach some new level of government. There may even be a prospering Ireland. Japan will be more powerful, but also more democratic than ever. It is safe to assume that we shall have surmounted all our post-bellum inconveniences, and are putting forth industrial fingers with a potency more than we now dream of. Is it not pretty plain that the more we progress economically the more the rest of the world, to which we will be unrelated, will be inclined to unite against us? Do you think it inconceivable that England, France, Italy, shall lay some bitter grief at our door? We are sure of the inner enmity of Germany. In fact, will not the rejection of the peace treaty and the League of Nations invite among the actual signatories the state of mind fertile to distrust from the instant it is announced? And once competition for the trade of the world becomes active and acute, where are we to find friends on whom we can rely and who rely on us?

We stand for the Monroe Doctrine. We went into the war without a thought of it. The League of Nations recognizes it, but Senators Lodge and Borah and some others affect to believe that the wording of the recognition is sinister. Well, if we reject the League of Nations we shall still have the Monroe Doctrine, but it will mean nothing to other powers save as we strengthen ourselves to defend it. Great armies and navies must we build to warn off Europe and Asia. Our proud isolation will be their constant reminder of our want of friends. The rejection of the Treaty of Peace and the League of Nations will be the beginning of the next war—and one with continents rather than nations against us.

I have said that I believe Bolshevism will fail in Russia, but that Germany will fail in her dream of Germanizing Russia is not so clear. The danger to all the other peoples of modern civilization in the military and economic side of that eventuality is one to be contended with. And we shall be far outside the pale of influences that can be brought to baffle or even retard it.

We stand at present as the Big Brother of the Allies. We can continue so to do, rearranging, fending off dangers as they arise, preserving the great friendships of battle through the years of peace, making the world better for all peoples to live in, or we can step off into the cold remove of the distrustful and the untrustworthy, inviting a gathering of hostile feeling the world over that one day will culminate in war upon us.

It comes at end to this. We cannot for our lives, for our sacrifices on behalf of humanity, for our future, for our safety, turn back from our course in going into the war. Why should we allow our handful of malcontents to insure at no very distant date—ten or fifteen years—our being forced into another and still greater conflict? Let us look it squarely in the face. Does the nation desire such a result?

JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE.
New York, Aug. 29, 1919.

SELECTIVE IMMIGRATION.

Ex-Mayor Ole Hanson on the Plan for Dealing with the Alien.

The City of Seattle,
Executive Office,
Aug. 26, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a daily reader of your paper and was very much pleased with the publicity given to "Selective Immigration and Scientific Distribution." I feel that there is a kernel of practical sense in the idea, which might be worked out to the benefit of our country. It solves so many questions naturally.

For instance, it is almost a certainty that the immigrant, if allowed to choose his destination, will settle in a colony of his own race. This delays his Americanization and builds up a foreign civilization in our midst. My thought is that the men across the water should not have the final say as to the entrance or distribution of aliens. A board sitting in the United States, receiving applications from all over the world, could decide those questions.

Instead of sending Scandinavians to Minnesota, &c., they could be distributed in districts where there were but few of the same nationality, thus making it better for them and better for us.

OLE HANSON,
Mayor.

Why Not "Mere"?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the development of the airplanes, hydroplanes, and dirigibles and the transatlantic flights, there should be some term coined to describe alighting upon the sea.

I have not seen any suggestion of a single verb or word to express this act, and I, therefore, throw out the suggestion that a proper verb might be "to mere."

WM. CLEVELAND HICKS.
Rockport, Mass., Aug. 25, 1919.

THE ISLAND OF YAP.

Have you heard of the wonderful island,
Set like a gem in the sea,
Where life the day long
Is a sequence of song
And joy 'neath the cocoanut tree?
Where far from the clamor of cities,
In some remote place on the map,
A haven exists
Which the atlas has missed—
The wonderful island of Yap?

It is true, for a Senator said it—
And Senators sometimes are keen—
The island is there,
I don't know just where,
But they say "it is sparkling and green."
What a climax of knowledge and meaning
Is dumped free of charge in our lap!
How pleasant to know
The right place to go—
The wonderful island of Yap.

Will some one with kind disposition,
And one or two dollars to spare,
Please charter a ship,
Arrange for a trip,
And take a few Senators there?
Perhaps they would find inspiration
And wake up at last from their nap;
But if they would not,
Why leave the whole lot
On the wonderful island of Yap.

WILLIAM V. V. STEPHENS.

JOYS OF WINDOW CLEANING.

A Poetical Reader Objects to Preference of Teaching and Preaching.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We hear much of the dignity of labor these strenuous days, but surely the writer of the article under the heading, "A Chance for the Professors," looks upon window cleaning as very inferior work. Some day, when we are really civilized and shall not be ashamed of expressing a liking for manual work, we shall discover that many of us have tastes which we now carefully conceal lest we be looked upon as vulgar. But we are progressing.

There exists no incompatibility between a taste for the very best literature and a real liking for window cleaning. I know that, because I have a taste for both.

Not long ago, from choice, I cleaned some windows for a relative, and I recall the experience with pleasure. It was on the sixth floor of a house facing the west. The evening was a beautiful one, and the cool, fresh breeze suggested early Fall rather than Summer. The sun had already set, but the clouds where it had gone down still showed in exquisitely delicate tints, traces of the more gorgeous coloring in which they had been bathed a short while before. The rest of the heavens was a clear expanse of palest blue.

And now the windows. After the dust had been washed off, those panes, which showed their appreciation of the labor expended on them by becoming brighter and brighter as the cloth passed over their surface, reflected the lovely picture described above. The task was pleasant and the mind that guided the hand was not dwelling on sordid things. It is true windows must be cleaned under very different conditions, but to one person, at least, this humble work would at times be a welcome relief from some of the more "respectable" occupations. A whole day spent at manual work would be drudgery, though for the matter of that, to spend a whole day at the same kind of work, mental or physical, is all wrong.

FINIS.
New York, Aug. 29, 1919.

Another Young Brigadier.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In The New York Times Magazine for Sunday, Aug. 24, you list by name the Brigadier Generals promoted from the regular service during the war who were under 41 years of age. There should be at least one additional name added to this list, which apparently has been omitted. This name should be Brigadier General Brice P. Disque, just 39 years of age when promoted to Brigadier General in October of 1918.

General Disque, while a Colonel, organized the Spruce Section in the Signal Corps. He was in command of 27,000 troops in the Northwest, and was given the task of increasing the output of spruce lumber more than 2,000 per cent. to meet the needs for airplane manufacture here and for the Allies. This he did in such a creditable manner that he was promoted from Colonel to Brigadier General in October, 1918, and was later awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

C. A. SWANE.
New York, Aug. 26, 1919.

BAKER TURNS SHOP OVER TO WORKERS

"First Recognition of Principle of Democracy in Manufacturing" Increases Production.

CUTS COSTS, BRINGS PEACE

Arsenal Harness Makers Appoint Foremen, Determine Wages—"Feel Like Partners," They Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Actual control of the production activities of Rock Island Arsenal harness shops, including appointment of foremen and the determination of prices to be paid workmen, has been turned over to committees of the employes. This became known today when Secretary Baker made publib the correspondence between the War Department and representatives of the employes. Matters of administration are left with the regular management, but even bids submitted on contracts are influenced by the committees.

It was learned tonight that the system soon would be extended to other departments of the Rock Island Arsenal, and if found successful, would be placed in operation in all United States arsenals.

In carrying out the new plan, which is characterized in the correspondence as "the first recognition of the principle of democracy as applied to the manufacturing industry," an arsenal orders branch has been established in the Ordnance Department here, to obtain orders from other Governmental agencies. An advistory committee of employes' representatives is included in this branch who "actively assist in figuring cost when bidding for work."

Official reports to Secretary Baker assert that the result has been not only greatly increased efficiency and contentment among the men, but a radical reduction in manufacturing costs. Two examples cited are orders for mail locks, formerly costing $45 per thousand, but produced at Rock Island for $38, and an order for Azimuth optics at prices reduced from $55 each to $20.74.

Resented Scientific Management.

Development of the new system, the announcement today said, grew out of the situation immediately following the signing of the armistice, when it became apparent that the operating force would be reduced for lack of work, but the necessity for a change had been foreseen even before the war. "A condition of antagonism and distrust" had grown up prior to the war between the management and the workmen, according to a memorandum submitted by the employees' committees, as a result of the attempted introduction of "so-called scientific management methods," and the men "finally found their only recourse was to place a deliberate limit on production."

On the outbreak of war, however, it was said, the men voluntarily removed these limits, insisting only that piecework prices should not be reduced without their consent. Instances are cited of the men recommending reduction in piece-work prices in order that the arsenal could secure additional orders, and of voluntarily agreeing to work during lunch hours in order that an order "which had been figured very closely" might be filled.

Give Baker the Results.

In a letter to Secretary Baker, R. L. Cornick and James L. McCort, employes' representatives of the Arsenal Orders Branch, summarize the result as follows:

Primarily, the employes no longer feel like mere employes, simply bent on holding down a job quite apart from their conception of life for no other purpose than the earning of wages, the only crude means available to them for securing the necessaries, and perhaps a little of the better things of life. They are beginning to see that they are on their way towards becoming partners in a large enterprise that is manufacturing useful things for their Government.

It is our conviction, more now than ever before, that before long the opportunity will be ripe for us to secure outside talent in the form of competent management engineers and production experts to advise us as workers what we can do to help improve things; what the management can do, and finally what we and the management can do jointly.

APPEAL FOR LITHUANIA.

Brooklyn Convention Sends Resolutions to Wilson and Senate.

Resolutions for the recognition of the independence of the Lithuanian Republic were adopted and sent to President Wilson and the members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate by the first Lithuanian Techniquers' and Mechanics' Convention, held at the American Lithuanian Citizens' Club, 802 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. Protests were made against the Polish invasion of Lithuania and the occupation of Vilna.

The fundamental aims of the convention are to assist the new born Lithuanian Republic in technique and economy, to familiarize Lithuanian mechanics and tradesmen with production and management of industries, to supply Lithuanian industries with information, literature and help in all purchases of engineering material and machinery from America after peace is re-established.

About 250 delegates from the United States and Canada attended the convention, which was opened by Vincent Waitkus.

M. Vinik, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Lithuanian National Council, Washington, addressed the delegates. "After centuries of slavery and suffering we have freed ourselves once more and stand among the civilized nations, weak, but resolute to defend at any cost, our newly gained liberty," he said.

CHURCH SEEKS PHYSICIAN.

Young Man Wanted to Erect Episcopalian Hospital in Japan.

The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church announced here yesterday that it is in search of a young physician endowed with skill and enthuiasm, plus that spirit of adventure which is part of the necessary equipment of the true missionary, who will go into the interior of Japan and erect and supervise an American hospital.

The funds are ready, having been donated by a wealthy man of a Japanese interior town, and the building of the hospital waits upon the attempt of the church's nationwide campaign to obtain the right man to consecrate himself to the task. The hospital is given with but one condition, that it must be Christian, and under Christian direction. The offer of the gift was made as a result of the care and attention given to a nephew of the donor, who was operated on for appendicitis in a Christian hospital of the Orient, and nursed back to health.

ORDER
Ballantine's
GOLDEN GLOW
GINGER ALE

BRIDEGROOM VANISHES.

Mrs. Watson Prostrated When Fiance Fails to Appear at Altar.

WESTFIELD, N. J., Aug. 31.—Mrs. Laura Watson, a widow, and William J. Anderson, said to be a wealthy resident of Los Angeles, Cal., were to have been married yesterday afternoon, but the prospective bridegroom failed to appear and Mrs. Watson has heard nothing from him since. She is prostrated at a local hotel, where she has been stopping with her two daughters and son. She says she cannot believe that Anderson deliberately deserted her and fears that he may have met with an accident.

It was learned today, however, that on Thursday last Anderson left the hotel after having shipped his trunks and other belongings away.

Mrs. Watson's husband, Thomas D. Watson, died about two years ago here. Since then Mrs. Watson had been living in Toronto, Canada, with her family, where she is said to have met Anderson, who represented himself as a wealthy Californian. He recently bought an automobile and was to have taken Mrs. Watson and her children to California to live on his estate.

Mrs. Watson and her family came here about ten days ago, followed by Anderson. They made arrangements for the wedding, setting the date for yesterday, after having taken out the marriage license. The ceremony was to have been performed by the Rev. Wesley Martin of the Methodist church. Mrs. Watson was to have been attended by Vivian Watson, one of her daughters, and the best man was to have been the proprietor of the hotel where the group were stopping.

Mrs. Watson and the bridal party waited for an hour or more and when nothing was heard from Anderson decided to cancel all arrangements. Mrs. Watson has since been under the care of a physician.

LAY DOUBLE MURDER TO MINE GUARDS

Unions Ask President to Order Inquiry Into Killing of Man and Woman.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—President Wilson has been asked by the United Mine Workers of America to order a Federal investigation of the alleged "murder" on Aug. 26 of a man and a woman at the Allegheny Steel Company's mine at Brackenridge, Penn., by the company's mine guards "disguised as deputies," placed there during a strike which began six weeks ago in connection with an attempt to unionize the mine.

Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor today made public the text of messages sent the President by John L. Lewis, acting President of the United Mine Workers, and Philip Murray, President of the organization's Western Pennsylvania district, urging a thorough investigation to fix responsibility for "this most shocking crime which has aroused our entire membership."

One of the alleged victims, a miner 58 years of age, was overtaken by a deputy while walking peaceably down the street, Mr. Murray charged, and beaten into a "helpless pulp," after which another deputy fired five bullets at the man. A few minutes later, another deputy was ordered by the Superintendent of the mine, the message charged, to "kill" Mrs. Fannie Sellins, an organizer sent into the district by the United Mine Workers, who, standing near by, it was said, had appealed to the deputies to spare the miner's life. At the Superintendent,s order, it was said, Mrs. Sellins turned to flee and was then shot in the back and killed by one of the deputies.

Previous to the alleged killings, the deputies, it was charged, had "opened fire on a number of men, women, and children, who were grouped around their homes."

In response to a telegram received today from Mr. Lewis, Mr. Morrison said he would endeavor to obtain a Congressional investigation of the trouble and also would seek a conference with Attorney General Palmer in regard to it.

TO MAKE BETTER CITIZENS.

Catholic War Council Issues Leaflets on Americanism.

For use among the foreign born and illiterate, of whom there are 9,000,000 in the United States, the National Catholic War Council has issued a primer called "The Fundamentals of Citizenship."

The book contains, besides copies of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, essays on public education, health, legislation, government by representation, the courts, foreign relations, fraud prevention, insurance, taxation, naturalization, the duties of citizenship, and a brief sketch of our national history. Strong distinctions between "liberty" and "license" are made, and special emphasis is laid on the fact that the civic responsibilities of the individual are much greater and require more attention to Government affairs in a country where the people rule than in a country where their ruling is done for them.

Translated into foreign languages and placed in the hands of trained native speakers, the contents of this handbook will be taught to persons whose civic ignorance makes them prey to Bolshevist propaganda and unscrupulous demagogues.

PROTECT ROOSEVELT GRAVE

Fence to Keep Souvenir Hunters Out —5,000 Visitors Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 31.—More than 5,000 persons visited the grave of Theodore Roosevelt in Young's Memorial Cemetery today, coming from all parts of the country. Within the next few days the Roosevelt plot will be inclosed by an iron fence eight feet high, on a concrete foundation sunk several feet in the earth, and entrance will be through a gate which will be kept locked.

Several hundred thousand persons have visited the cemetery since Colonel Roosevelt died, and a day and night guard has been kept hitherto because of souvenir hunters. As soon as the fence is completed a stone will be placed over the grave. It is to be a plain block of granite, and the inscription will be simple, merely the Colonel's name and dates of birth and death.

Daylight "Arabian Fete."

The "Arabian Fête" planned by the Free Milk for France Committee, to be held in the open-air Rosemary Theatre at Huntington, L. I., on Saturday, Sept. 27, is to be an afternoon instead of evening performance. Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, chairman of the Committee; Mrs. Warren McConine, Miss Lillian Newlin and other aides, have assented to the change in response to requests from those who will motor from Connecticut, from Westchester, and distant points on Long Island. Arrangements will be made for 4,000 spectators. The ballet will be under the direction of Alexis Kosloff. Among the patronesses are: Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Joseph B. Thomas, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Stephen C. Clark, Mrs. Perry Osborn, Mrs. William Thaw, 3d, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. Junius Morgan, and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr.

Lunzer-Klein.

The marriage is announced of Miss Harriet Klein, the daughter of Dr. Philip Klein and Mrs. Klein of 137 West 119th Street, to Romie Lunzer, the son of the late Julius Lunzer and Mrs. Lunzer of London, England. The ceremony took place on Tuesday at the Chab Zedek Synagogue, in West 116th Street, of which the bride's father is rabbi. The bride is, through her mother, a great granddaughter of Samson Raphael Hirsch of Frankfort-on-the-Main. Assisting at the marriage were Dr. Bernard Drachman, the associate rabbi of the synagogue; Rabbi M. S. Margolies, President of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis, and the Rev. Joseph Rosenblatt, the famous cantor. Mr. Lunzer met his bride in London in 1914, when she and her mother were visiting there. When the armistice was signed and he was released, he came to New York, and the marriage resulted. Their honeymoon is to be spent in London.

HELPING SOLDIERS TO KEEP INSURANCE

American Legion Supports Several Changes Proposed in War Risk Act Before Congress.

INSTALLMENT PLAN OFFERED

Former Service Men Urged to Keep Up Their Life Protection—Plea for the Chemical Service.

The American Legion, through its 3,500 local posts in all parts of the country, is putting the full weight of its influence behind a number of changes to the war risk insurance act now embodied in the Sweet bill, according to an announcement made yesterday. It is believed that if such changes are made they will influence thousands of former service men to continue in peace the Government insurance carried during the war. In a statement issued yesterday to all the Legion organizations by Henry D. Lindeley, chairman of the National Executive Committee, each State branch and local post was requested to press upon its Congressmen and Senators the passage of this bill. The four important amendments to the war risk act proposed in the bill are these:

1. The payment of converted insurance, at the election of the insured, in one lump sum or in thirty-six or more installments. This is Government insurance which has been converted into straight life insurance, twenty or thirty year endowment or paid-up life insurance. Under the present law this insurance is paid in 240 monthly installments.

2. An increase in the class of beneficiaries of insurance so that uncles, aunts, nieces, nephews, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, and persons in loco parentis may be included as beneficiaries.

3. An increase in the basis of awards in compensation cases to $65 for total temporary disability and $100 for total permanent disability. The present compensation payments are based on a rate of $30 per month for total disability, whether temporary or permanent, and are believed to be wholly inadequate.

4. An increase in the period of automatic insurance which provides that any person who entered the service prior to Nov. 11, 1917, is automatically insured for 120 days after entrance into active service.

For Benefit of Poor Soldiers.

According to yesterday's announcement, the American Legion will advocate one other amendment. This amendment, which is considered of vital importance especially for the soldier, sailor or marine of small means, would permit of lump sum payments for the present Government term insurance as well as for Government insurance which has been converted into other forms. This would enable a man who cannot afford now to convert his war insurance, which is effective for five years after his discharge, to have the same advantages of lump sum payment as the man who is able to convert his insurance immediately.

"Two of these proposed changes," the statement continues, "the increase in the class of beneficiaries and the payment of converted insurance in one lump sum or over a shorter period than the present 240 monthly installments, have been advocated by ex-service men for many months, and were proposed in resolutions adopted by the St. Louis caucus of the American Legion. It is only recently, however, that it has been possible to get legislative action started on them."

Plea for Chemical Service.

The proposal to place the Chemical Warfare Service of the army under the Engineer Corps, as is provided for in a bill now before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, will meet strong opposition from those formerly connected with the service, according to an announcement made yesterday by the American Legion. The bill provides for the abolition of this branch of the service as a Staff Corps. Resolutions protesting against the passage of the bill have been adopted by the Chemical Warfare Post of the American Legion and forwarded to George Brokaw Compton, County Chairman, and will probably be taken up at the county convention. This post is headed by Richmond Levering, formerly a Major, who organized the American Protective League, which aided the Department of Justice during the war in running down spies and propagandists.

The resolutions follow:

"Senate Bill on Military Affairs, now in committee, abolishes the Chemical Warfare Service as a Staff Corps and places its activities as a branch of the Engineer Corps. The Chemical Warfare Post of the American Legion includes a thoroughly representative body of the ranking officers and men of that corps. We can see no possible question of politics involved, but for some reason which has not been stated clearly the Secretary of War is advocating the Senate bill and has been acting along this line for some time past on advice of Chief of Staff.

"Our unpreparedness for chemical warfare and for the manufacture of essential chemicals and protective devices was perhaps more marked than in any branch of army necessities. Official reports indicate that over 80 per cent. of our casualties resulted from gas, with consequent needs for assistance from remaining effectives. This result occurred with less proportionate eventual fatalities than casualties from wounds.

"It was our experience that the highly technical work in the manufacture, research and handling of chemicals in warfare was not always appreciated by regular army officers and was little understood except by those who were directly connected with the Chemical Warfare Service. To leave development of the knowledge required in a branch of the service which may by one discovery modify any army's tactics without Staff Corps representation and to leave it under officers not specially trained in chemical work nor perhaps in sympathy with its development might mean that one of the great surprise lessons of the war had been overlooked and thereby plunge us back into the uninformed and unprotected position in which we entered the war.

"As an example, mustard gas was discovered, we believe, in a German laboratory by an American chemist in 1887, but its application to warfare was only reasoned out by officers seeking a special tactical use of a slowly evaporating lethal liquid applicable to shell fire. The British and French did not immediately recognize its effectiveness when used against them and were months in developing a protection, and many more months were here required to devise a comfortable and efficient fighting mask.

"Therefore this question of better assuring special attention to this class of warfare and protection of this country against future more terrific possibilities of like nature we may confidently assure you represents the consensus of opinion of the officers retired and active in the Chemical Warfare Service, and seems not only a proper but most desirable field for the inquiry and action of the American Legion as a body. This message to the County and National Committees is the request of the post after careful deliberation."

ARREST AFTER AUTO SMASH

Bronx Physician Charged with Beating a Witness.

Dr. Herman Bodenheim, 46 years old, of 4,302 Verio Avenue, Bronx, and his son-in-law, Harry Lewine, 30, a lawyer of 700 West 180th Street, were arrested last evening on complaint of William C. Wood of 242 Van Alst Avenue, Long Island City, following a collision of automobiles and a fistic encounter at 167th Street and the Grand Concourse. Andrew Bygen of Jamaica, L. I., had driven his automobile against the rear of the physician's car. They were inspecting the cars and discussing the accident when Wood, the police say, stopped his car and said to Bygen:

"I shall be glad to be a witness for you, because the other man is at fault." Wood said that Dr. Bodenheim and Lewine then hit him. When Motor Cycle Policemen Haggerty and Geibel appeared they found 200 persons surrounding the disputants. At the Morrisania Station the prisoners were released under bail, given by Mrs. Bodenheim, to appear in the Morrisania Court today on charges of assault.

SEEK SMUGGLED TREASURE.

Hungarian Police in Vienna on Hunt for Valuables Saved from Reds.

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VIENNA, Aug. 28, (via Paris, Aug. 31.)—Search for valuables smuggled out of Hungary during the Bolshevist régime has taken on a new zest in the last few days. Representatives of the Budapest police now in Vienna are seeking to locate 10,000,000 crowns' worth of securities, money, and jewelry. This is in addition to money taken away by Bolshevist leaders, which, it is understood, has all been recovered.

One incident of this money smuggling business, which has been active for a long time, has to do with an employe of one of the foreign embassies, his name and country not being given. The employe, who could run money out of the country because of his diplomatic service, was entrusted with 2,000,000 crowns to carry out. Instead of taking it away, he kept it for himself. When inquiry was made he said he had lost it. He was not believed, and when his goods were searched the money was found.

The coal situation, while somewhat better than a few days ago, still is acute, and the outlook for Winter is bad. There are 250,000 homes in Vienna which have no coal for their kitchen ranges, for cooking. The hospitals still are without coal for the Winter, and there is a prospect that they will have to close. That means that all the patients must be removed.

MISS LEAH COHEN KILLED.

New Yorker Dies, Twelve Friends Are Hurt, in Baltimore Crash.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 31.—Miss Leah Cohen of New York City, was killed, and David Pollack, her fiancé, of this city, was injured this afternoon, when a fast Bay Shore electric train crashed into a motor bus in which they were passengers. A dozen other persons were injured, several seriously. All were members of a party, friends of Miss Cohen and Mr. Pollack, bound for a day's outing at Bay Shore.

Miss Cohen was 24 years old. Her wedding to Mr. Pollack was to have taken place next month.

Witnesses of the accident say the machine was running so rapidly that it could not be brought to a halt until on the tracks, and that the chauffeur, seeing his plight, made desperate efforts to dash across the tracks before the train.

Mrs. Michael Cudahy.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Catherine Cudahy, widow of Michael Cudahy, the packer, who was made a Papal Countess by Pope Benedict XV., early in 1917, died here today.

Mrs. Cudahy, who was 77 years old, was the first Chicago woman to be made a Countess. The only other Papal Countess in the United States at that time was Countess Annie Leary of New York City, who has since died, and whose title was bestowed by the late Pope Leo XIII. In Mrs. Cudahy's case, the official brief from Rome set forth that the distinction was conferred because of Mr. Cudahy's generous interest in the cause of Catholic education and charities.

Dr. Joseph Zeisler.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Dr. Joseph Zeisler, an authority on dermatology and professor of that subject in the Medical School of Northwestern University since 1889, died suddenly today at his Summer home on Mackinac Island, Mich. He was chief dermatologist of the Mercy, the Wesley, and the Michael Reese Hospitals. Dr. Zeisler was born sixty-five years ago in Bielitz, Austrian Silesia, and was graduated from the University of Vienna in 1882.

Mrs. Carl F. Price.

Mrs. Flora Treat Price, wife of Carl F. Price of 1,868 Amsterdam Avenue, this city, President of the Methodist Social Union, died at the Middlesex Hospital in Middletown, Conn., on Friday night. With her husband, she was spending her vacation in Easthampton, Conn., when taken ill. Mrs. Price was the daughter of E. B. Treat, a publisher, of this city. The funeral services will be held here in the Washington Heights Methodist Church on Tuesday evening.

John Scott Browning.

John Scott Browning, treasurer of Browning, King & Co., clothing merchants, 16-26 Cooper Square, died yesterday at his summer home at Sands Point, L. I., on the fifty-sixth anniversary of his birth. His home in the city was at 270 Park Avenue. Besides his connection with the clothing firm Mr. Browning was a director of the American Exchange National Bank and of the Pacific Bank of New York.

Obituary Notes.

HERMAN VON DOLIN, 80 years old, died on Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Droge, Bella Place, Flushing, L. I. He came to America eighteen years ago, after retiring from business in Germany.

HOWARD D. COATES, 45 years old, of 66 Post Avenue, the Bronx, died in Chicago on Friday. He was a traveling representative of the Tabulating Machine Company of this city, and was active in Masonic circles.

Mrs. PHILIP S. P. CONNOR, 80 years old, of Philadelphia, died on Saturday at her Summer home at Narragansett Pier, R. I. She had been a Summer resident there since 1850.

PETER CROSBY of 333 East Thirty-third Street, died last night while attending a bakers' meeting on Second Avenue. Dr. James Tosbarth of Bellevue Hospital said death was caused by heart disease.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CLARK HALEY, the only sister of Champ Clark, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, died at San Cruz, Cal., Saturday. Mrs. Haley was born in 1892 in Anderson, Ky. Her husband, J. J. Haley, is a lecturer and writer on religious subjects.

LAWSON C. CUMMINGS, 71 years old, an inventor of a telescopic sight for rifles, died Saturday night in Montpelier, Vt., from injuries received when his automobile skidded on a wet orad and overturned. He had sold patents for rifle sights to the Government.

FUNERAL OF C. F. HOFFMAN.

Cathedral Service Today for Late President of Union Club.

The funeral of Charles Frederick Hoffman, President of the Union Club and Treasurer of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, whose death occurred on Thursday at Newport, was held at his Summer home there last evening, attended by many Newport and New York friends and the vestrymen of Trinity Church, Newport, the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, the rector, officiating. Following the services, the body was placed aboard the Fall River steamboat for New York, accompanied by members of the family.

A service will be held at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at noon today and interment will follow in the old Trinity Cemetery at Broadway and 153d Street, where other members of the family are buried. The clergymen assisting at the services here today will be the Rev. Dr. William P. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, New York; Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church; Rev. Dr. S. Delancey Townsend, rector of All Angels' Church, of which Mr. Hoffman was Senior Warden; Canon Robert Ellis Jones and Dean H. C. Robbins of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and Right Rev. James Henry Darlington, bishop of Western Pennsylvania.

The honorary pallbearers in Newport yesterday were Stuyvesant Fish, C. O'Donnell Iselin, Herbert C. Pell, J. Frederick Tams, Edward W. Sheldon, H. DeBerkeley Parsons, Nicholas Murray Butler, Robert C. Hone, Arthur D. Weeks, George Henry Warren, Henry A. C. Taylor, Isaac Townsend, August Belmont, Stephen Baker, Howland David, George Gordon King, William R. Rhinelander Stewart, James Roosevelt Roosevelt, George Norton Miller, Lucius K. Wilmerding, Howard Townsend, United States Senator Peter G. Gerry, Theodore Frelinghuysen, and John G. Milburn.

Engaged.

STERN—MARKS.—Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Stern announce the engagement of their daughter, Fredricia, to Mr. Reuben Marks of New York City.

Married.

CASSIDY—THOMPSON.—Mrs. Esther Loretta Thompson announces the marriage of her daughter, Florence Pamelia, to Mr. Harold Hill Cassidy, Saturday, Aug. 30, at Watkins, N. Y.

MORLEY — KINSEY. — On Aug. 30, at the Church of the Transfiguration, Rye Morley to Frank Wilmarth Kinsey.

OPPENHEIMER—TRIBE.—Aug. 29, 1919, at New York City, Enid Muriel Tribe to Dr. Bernard Sutro Oppenheimer.

WALLING—TOWNSEND.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederic de Peyster Townsend of Brookwood, Cooperstown, N. Y., have the pleasure of announcing the marriage of their daughter, Marie Jermain, to Mr. William Henry Walling of Great Neck, Long Island. Mr. Walling has recently returned from overseas, where he served for sixteen months as a First Lieutenant in the United States Aviation.

Died.

AYLING.—Herbert A. Services Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, Tuesday, 3 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

BIRCHARD.—At Madison, N. J., Aug. 30, 1919, Sarah S., widow of William H. Birchard, and mother of Commodore Harry S. Birchard, aged 83 years. Funeral service will be held at the home of her son-in-law, Harry B. Green, 7 Wilmer St., Madison, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 2, at 3:30 P. M. Orange Co., N. Y., papers please copy.

BOYLE.—On Aug. 30, 1919, Garrick A., husband of Elsie, and brother of Elizabeth A. and James F. Boyle. Funeral from Dargeon's Funeral Church, 107th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday morning 9:30. Requiem mass Corpus Christi Church, 121st and Broadway, 10 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

BROWNING.—At Sands Point, L. I., John Scott Browning of New York City, beloved husband of Elizabeth Hays, on Sunday, Aug. 31, the fifty-sixth anniversary of his birth. Notice of funeral later.

CARPENTER.—Suddenly, at Springfield, Mass., on Sunday morning, Aug. 31, Emily E., widow of the late Leonard J. Carpenter. Funeral services will be held at her Summer home, Upper Montclair, N. J., Tuesday morning, Sept. 2, on arrival of Erie Railroad train leaving Jersey City at 10:14 for Upper Montclair.

DAY.—At Ocean Grove, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 30, 1919, Jennie A. Coriell, wife of Pennington N. Day, in her 63d year. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 1,147 Broad St., Newark, on Monday, Sept. 1, at 2 P. M.

GARSIA.—On Saturday, Aug. 30, 1919, at Valley Cottage, N. Y., Alfred Charles Garsia, Consul General of Guatemala at Boston, and beloved husband of Josephine L. Dye. Funeral private. Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

GILMAN.—Helen. Services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., Monday, 10 A. M.

HOFFMAN.—At Newport, R. I., on Thursday, Aug. 28, Charles Frederick Hoffman of New York City. Funeral services at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City on Monday, Sept. 1, at 12 o'clock noon.

JACCARD.—Mrs. Emmeline Cecilia Shelton, (nee Babe Shelton,) suddenly at Salt Lake City, Utah. Lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway at 66th St.

KESSLER.—Florence, at West Orange, N. J. Funeral services will not be held at West Orange, N. J., but at 519 North 2d St., Millville, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 1, 1919, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

KOHN.—Daniel, beloved husband Dussette, father Rose Brown, Carrie Krauskopf and Martha Kohn, Aug. 30. Funeral Monday, Sept. 1, 2 P. M., parlors David Rothschild, 272 Lenox Av.

LEVERIDGE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 29, 1919, Walter Hamilton, son of the late George P. and Catherine M. Davis, in his 53d year. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 548 Walnut St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1919, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

McLEAN.—At Utica, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1919, Rear Admiral Thomas Chalmers McLean, U. S. Navy.

MOORES.—On Aug. 30, 1919, William Moores, aged 77 years. Funeral from late residence, 2 East 127th St., Monday, 3:30 P. M. Burial at Hudson, N. Y.

MOORES.—William. The Board of Trustees of the Empire City Savings Bank announces with profound sorrow the death of William Moores, its dean and fellow member. H. C. MURPHY, Secretary.

MOORES. — William. THE 7TH REGIMENT VETERANS' ASSOCIATION learns with deep regret of the death of William Moores, long a member of Co. G. AUSTEN T. PRESSINGER, Sec.

NASH.—At Jersey City, N. J., on Aug. 29, 1919, John, beloved husband of Frances M. Nash. Relatives and friends, also members of Pyramid Lodge No. 490, F. and A. M., New York, are directed to attend funeral services on Monday evening, Sept. 1, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 184 North St., Jersey City. Interment private.

NICHOLS.—After a short illness, at Newark, N. J., Alexander MacWorter Nichols, elder son of Walter S. Nichols and the late Minnie Tompkins Nichols, in the 48d year of his age. Funeral private.

PARKE.—Aug. 31, Anna Mary, wife of Robert A. Parke, 29 East 77th St. Parkesburg papers please copy.

PFEIFFER.—On Friday, Aug. 29, in his 70th year, Samuel Pfeiffer, beloved hus band of Lena, beloved and devoted father of Pauline Salmanowitz, Mamie Balzer, Alexander, Sadie Hannah, Montague and Isidore Pfeiffer. Funeral Monday, Sept. 1, 1:30 P. M., from late residence, 54 East 118th St. Members of KALISHER B. S. AND MT. VERNON LODGE I. O. F. S. are requested to attend.

PIERCE.—On Sunday, Aug. 31, William L. Pierce, of Englewood, N. J., of pneumonia. Funeral private in Englewood.

PRENTICE.—Jeannie M., beloved wife of H. E. Prentice, Superintendent James Slip Gospel Mission, gone to be forever with the Lord, Saturday, Aug. 30. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday morning, Sept. 2, 11 o'clock.

PRICE.—Flora Draper, (nee Treat,) beloved wife of Carl Fowler Price and daughter of E. B. Treat, New York, at Middletown, Conn., Aug. 30. Funeral services at the Washington Heights M. E. Church, 153d St. and Amsterdam Av., 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, Sept. 2. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

RATHBUN.—On Sunday, Aug. 31, at her home, Spring Lake, N. J., Louise D., widow of the late Robert H. Rathbun, in her 80th year. Funeral private.

RAYMOND.—On Saturday, Aug. 30, 1919, at Upper Montclair, N. J., Eliza A. Beavers, beloved wife of George H. Raymond of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wesley Steele, 322 Highland Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., Tuesday at 3 P. M.

SALKE.—Henrietta Salke, beloved wife of Louis Salke and dear mother of Mrs. Harry M. Levy, Birdie, Sanford Charles, and Jessie Salke. Funeral from her late Summer residence, 260 De Graw Av., Jamaica, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 1, 2 P. M. Interment Mt. Hope Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

SALZER.—On Sunday, Aug. 31, Sebastian, beloved husband of Delia Ward Salzer, and father of Marie Duff and the late Rose Ryan. Funeral from his late residence, 133 Lexington Av., Tuesday, 9 A. M., thence St. Stephen's Church.

SCHOEN.—Catherine (nee Wolf), widow of the late Joseph G. Schoen, and beloved mother of Joseph N. and Charles J., on Aug. 30, 1919, in her sixty-third year. Funeral from her late residence, 7,913 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 2 P. M., Tuesday, Sept. 2. Please omit flowers.

SCHROEDER.—At New Canaan, Conn., Aug. 31, 1919, Rebecca, wife of the late Herman Schroeder, in her 92d year. Funeral services at her late residence, New Cannan, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 2, at 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Wednesday, at 4 P. M.

SEXTON.—On Saturday, Aug. 30, 1919, Lawrence E. Sexton, suddenly, at his office. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his cousin, Mrs. William L. Harkness, 12 East 53d St., New York City, on Monday, Sept. 1, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment in Cleveland, Ohio. Cleveland papers please copy.

SHAIDE.—Florence W., on Saturday, Aug. 30. Funeral from John J. Fox's Mortuary, 1,908 Bathgate Av., on Tuesday, Sept. 2, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church at 10 A. M.

SMITH.—On Aug. 31, Delia T. Smith (nee Shepard), beloved wife of the late Bernard Smith, and mother of Marion Clarke Mullen and the late Edward F. Doonan. Funeral from her late residence, 316 East 138th St., Wednesday, at 10 A. M., thence to St. Jerome's Church, where solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

SMITH.—On Aug. 30, John Smith, beloved father of Mary A. Kiernan, wife of James J. Kiernan. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. McDonnell, 364 East 207th St. Funeral private.

VEIT.—Richard C., at Yokohama, Japan, Saturday, Aug. 30, after short illness, beloved husband of Mary K. (Stobo.)

WEIL.—Louis J. At 106 Elberon Av., Allenhurst, N. J.

WEISMAN.—A., 1,304 East 7th St., Brooklyn. Funeral will be held tomorrow, at 12 M., from his late residence. Friends and relatives cordially invited.

WELLINGTON.—Saturday, Aug. 30, Thomas Wellington. Funeral services at his late residence, Warwick, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 2, at 1:30. Train leaves Jersey City via Erie R. R. 9:25 A. M.

WILLSON.—Roland B., suddenly, at his residence, 355 East 165th St., Bronx. Funeral services Monday, 3 P. M., at John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., near Tremont Av., Bronx. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

WILSON.—Lucy Currier, the beloved wife of Frank P. Wilson, Aug. 31. Services Mt. Auburn, Cambridge, Mass., on Wednesday, Sept. 3.

In Memoriam.

ERHARDT, CHRISTINE.—In loving memory of my dear mother, who entered into eternal rest on Sept. 1, 1918.

GREENBLATT.—In loving memory of our darling daughter and beloved sister, Ruth Leah, passed away Aug. 31, 1917.

KEVE. — In loving memory of Flora, a beloved wife and dear mother. Gone, but not forgotten.

RUTH.—In loving memory of Sallie Ruth, who departed this life Sept. 1, 1915, beloved daughter of Hannah Mendes and wife of Edward Ruth.

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GIANTS PAY LAST VISIT OF SEASON TO EBBETS FIELD AND DEFEAT ROBINS IN CLOSE GAME

GIANTS TAKE FINAL GAME IN BROOKLYN

Bid Adieu for Season to Ebbets Field with Victory Over Superbas by 4 to 3.

GREAT THROWS BY YOUNG

He Checks Two Rallies of Robins by Unerring Shots—Zim Shines, Too, with Fielding Gem.

The Giants made their last appearance of the fading season at Boss Ebbets's ball yard in Flatbush yesterday and by way of a parting salute they bumped off the Dodgers to the tune of 4 to 3. Tighter defensive work turned the game to the credit of McGraw's men, as the home team hit Jess Barnes with considerable vim, particularly in the late innings. McGraw had Jean Dubuc in the bull pen in both the seventh and eighth frames, preparing for the emergency call, but Ross Young came to the rescue in each frame and kept Barnes on the hill.

Two glittering throws by the Giants' right fielder played a big part in carrying Barnes to his twenty-second victory of the season. In the eighth, after the first two Dodgers to face Barnes had nicked him for solid singles, Grimes followed with a Texas Leaguer to right. It scored one runner and chased another to third, but Young's unerring aim in a throw to second got Grimes at that bag and put a big crimp in the rally, Brooklyn closing the inning one run behind the Giants. In the eighth, with one out, the Dodgers hopped on Barnes for two more clean hits, the first by Myers and the second by Konetchy. Hy tried to gallop from first to third on Koney's smash, but Young cut loose with another perfect throw which got Myers as he slid into third. Hickman followed with a fly to Kauff which would have scored Myers and tied up the game.

The aid and comfort which Young furnished was not all that Barnes drew from his supporting cast. Heinie Zimmerman contributed a bit of infielding in the second inning that may have been tied somewhere along the major league trail this season, but certainly it has not been surpassed. With Hickman on second base and one out, Pete Kilduff hit a ball about as hard as one ever is hit, and it started on a line toward left field. Zim had no time to do any stepping for the ball. He reached far to his right, lunged toward the ball, and caught it in his bare hand about six inches from the ground. He was off balance from the effort, but he straightened and made a quick throw to Frisch, doubling Hickman off second base. It was a brilliant play and shut off a certain run, as the ball would have hugged the foul line to deep left field, making a play at the plate impossible.

Grimes Is Spiked in Foot.

Barnes drew Burleigh Grimes as his opponent, and the moist ball expert was in much better form than in most of his recent starts. Grimes limited the Giants to six hits up to the eighth inning, when he was painfully injured and forced to retire from the game. Frisch grounded to Konetchy to start the eighth and Grimes ran over to cover the bag. Frisch put on all his speed in an effort to beat the throw, and his spikes cut a deep gash in Grimes's right foot. Blood was oozing freely from the wound when Grimes was carried to the clubhouse after receiving first aid treatment on the field. Clarence Mitchell finished the game and the Giants got only one hit off his delivery.

A little controversy between Wilyum Klem, umpiring behind the plate, and the Brooklyn bench warmers, casting aspersions on the umpiring from their dugout, added some spice to the closely fought battle in the seventh inning. Just after Burns had made the triple that broke the tie and put the Giants two runs in the lead, Klem halted the game and made a clean-up. He ordered eight players to drag themselves to the clubhouse, leaving only Manager Robinson and the bat boy on the bench. As the game wore on some of the exiles eased themselves back to the forbidden territory, but Wilyum's eagle eye did not detect their presence. Klem sounded some storm warnings to Grimes as early as the second inning for some caustic comments, but did not consign Burleigh to the bastile.

The Dodgers were without the services of Captain Zach Wheat, who was ill at his home. Myers was advanced to the clean-up position and Jimmy Hickman patrolled Zach's beat in left field. Neither change helped any. Hickman did not get a hit, being the only home player to fail, and Myers got one which did not help any in the scoring.

The squeeze play, which heretofore has had no space in McGraw's bag of tricks, carried the Giants into the lead in the second inning. After Zimmerman had been retired on a grounder to Koney, Frisch slashed a single into right centre and moved along to third when Benny Kauff answered the usual Brooklyn jeers with a hit to the same section. Hal Chase delivered the squeeze bunt and Frisch scored while Johnston was throwing Hal out at first base.

Robins Get a Tally in Fourth.

The Dodgers matched this run in the fourth frame, when they nicked Barnes for three hits. Griffith opened with a single to left, Myers lofted to Kauff and Toney got a hit on a slow roller to Zim. After Hickman had flied to Burns for the second out Kilduff spanked a single into left field and Griffith carried over the tieing score.

Both teams were quiet in the fifth and sixth and then each had a busy seventh, the Giants picking up a three-run lead, only to have the Dodgers come back with two runs. Chase was out in the Giants half when Gonzales walked and Barnes got an infield hit to Olson. With two strikes against him Burns leaned solidly against one of Grimes's speeders and lined hard to centre. Myers raced in as if to make a shoestring catch, saw he could not make it and tried to get the ball on the short bound. It hit his left leg, rolled away, and Burns pulled up at third after Gonzales and Barnes had crossed the plate. Burns made a dash for the plate when Young hit to Johnston and the throw beat him. Umpire Klem called Burns out, then had to reverse his decision when the ball rolled out of Miller's hands. This proved to be the winning run.

The Dodgers immediately set out to cut down the lead and they probably would have tied the score but for Young's throw to second on Grimes. Kilduff singled to right and advanced on Miller's single to centre. Grimes was thrown out at second by Young on his Texas leaguer to right, Kilduff scoring and Miller taking third. Olson's fly to Burns sent Miller over the plate. The Dodgers made only one more gasp, that being in the eighth, when Myers and Koney got singles and Hy was thrown out trying to make third.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	1	2	5	0	Olson,ss	3	0	1	3	5
Young,rf	4	0	1	2	2	Johnston,2b	4	0	2	0	5
Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	2	3	Griffith,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Zim'man,3b	3	0	0	2	1	Myers,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Frisch,2b	4	1	2	2	3	Konetchy,1b	4	0	2	11	2
Kauff,cf	4	0	1	4	0	Hickman,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Chase,1b	3	0	0	7	0	Kilduff,3b	4	1	2	0	2
Gonzales,c	3	1	0	3	1	Miller,c	4	1	1	3	2
Barnes,p	4	1	1	0	0	Grimes,p	3	0	1	2	3
						Mitchell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	7	27	10	Total	35	3	11	27	19

Errors—Fletcher, Miller, (2.)

New York..............0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—4
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—3

Three-base hit—Burns. Stolen base—Young. Sacrifice hit—Chase. Sacrifice fly—Olson. Double play—Zimmerman and Frisch. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 6. Bases on balls—Off Grimes, 3. Hits—Off Grimes, 6 in 7 1-3 innings; Mitchell, 1 in 1 2-3. Struck out—By Grimes, 2; Barnes, 4. Winning pitcher—Barnes. Losing pitcher—Grimes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Pittsburgh, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
(Other teams not scheduled.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Philadelphia, 0.
Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 1.
Detroit, 4, St. Louis, 1.
Washington, 6; Boston, 2.
(Other teams not scheduled.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	81	36	.692
New York	72	42	.632
Chicago	62	50	.554
Brooklyn	57	59	.491
Pittsburgh	56	57	.496
Boston	46	65	.414
St. Louis	40	72	.357
Philadelphia	40	73	.354

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	75	42	.641
Cleveland	68	47	.591
Detroit	68	48	.586
New York	64	51	.557
St. Louis	60	56	.517
Boston	53	62	.461
Washington	44	72	.379
Philadelphia	30	84	.263

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(First game 10:15 A. M.)
(Second game 3 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
(First game 10:30 A. M.)
(Second game 3 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Chicago.
(Two games.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
(Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Chicago at Detroit.
(Two games.)
Cleveland at St. Louis
(Two games.)
Washington at Boston.
(Two games.)

ALEXANDER BLANKS CARDS.

Parcels Out Only Three Hits, and Cubs Win, 1 to 0.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Alexander held St. Louis to three hits today, while Chicago bunched two of their hits and defeated the visitors in the final game of the series, 1 to 0. Herzog singled, stole second, and scored the only run of the game on Merkle's hit. Lavan was ordered out of the game by Umpire Byron for protesting a decision at second base.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	3	0	0	2	0	Schultz,rf	4	0	0	2	1
Hollocher,ss	4	0	1	2	5	Heathcote,cf	4	0	1	0	1
Herzog,2b	4	1	2	4	3	Stock,3b	3	0	0	1	4
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	9	0	H'nsby,2b,ss	3	0	0	4	2
Barber,lf	4	0	2	4	0	McHenry,lf	3	0	1	2	1
Deal,3b	2	0	1	2	0	Clemons,c	3	0	1	2	1
Magee,cf	3	0	1	1	0	Mollwitz,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Killefer,c	2	0	0	3	3	Lavan,ss	1	0	0	1	0
Alexander,p	2	0	0	0	2	Miller,2b	2	0	0	0	0
						Woodward,p	2	0	0	1	5
Total	28	1	8	27	13	aShotton	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	29	0	3	24	15

a Batted for Woodward in ninth.

Errors—Hollocher, (2.)

Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—1
St. Louis..............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Barber. Stolen bases—Herzog, (2.) Hornsby. Sacrifice hit—Flack. Double play—Schultz, Stock, and Hornsby. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 7. Bases on balls—Off Woodward, 3. Struck out—By Alexander, 2; Woodward, 3.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 5; Memphis 3.
New Orleans, 4; Birmingham, 2.
Nashville, 4; Chattanooga, 1.
Atlanta, 2; Mobile, 1.

Curves and Bingles.

Close to 17,000 fans were out to see the Giants and Dodgers mix in their last game of the year at Ebbets Field. They saw one of the best games of the season. It fairly sparkled with brilliant fielding, even though it was decided through an error at the plate.

Some of the fans were inclined to hoot and jeer Frisch when he walked to the New York dugout after Grimes had been carried from the field. As a way of resenting the treatment others applauded the young player. There was no occasion for any criticism as the injury was clearly accidental, and nobody felt worse about it than the young infielder.

Hal Chase made a remarkable play on Miller's fly to right field in the ninth inning. Young had moved toward centerfield and Hal chased back about thirty yards, catching the ball while both were going in the same direction.

Mitchell retired the side on two pitched balls in the eighth inning when he replaced Grimes with one man out. Kauff hit the first pitched ball to Hickman, and Chase hit the next one to Myers.

Barnes's victory yesterday was the fifth he has scored over the Dodgers this season. Uncle Robbie's team has taken the measure of the tall right-hander only once in his six starts.

Chase kept Frisch out of the error column in the sixth, when he went into the air for a high throw on Myers and caught the ball in his bare hand. Koney, the next hitter, was retired after Fletcher had made a one-hand stop of his fast bounder.

Frisch furnished more evidence to prove that he is a major leaguer by banging out two of New York's seven hits. Both were hard line drives to right field. The former collegian almost got another hit on the play which resulted in the injury to Grimes.

Benny Kauff got his usual welcome from the Brooklyn fans every time he toed the plate. At the same time he had plenty of rooters who tried to drown out the jeers handed out by the anti-Kauff shouters. Benny had his laugh on the hostile fans in the second when he smashed a single to right and put Frisch in position to score on the squeeze play.

Zach Wheat missed his first game of the season when illness kept him out of yesterday's engagement. He had taken part in 116 consecutive games since the season opened.

Zimmerman made a heady play in the fourth inning which missed fire without taking away any of the brilliancy of the effort. With Griffith on first Heinie fielded a slow roller from Koney's bat. As he straightened up Zim saw that he could not get Koney at first so he wheeled and shot the ball to second base. Luckily for Griffith he had not taken the usual distance after reaching second base or he would have been an easy out. He got back to the bag just in time to escape a putout.

Ross Young got a ball as it was about to bound out of his hands in the fourth inning and thereby checked off two runs. Miller hit high to right field with two out and two on the bases. The sun bothered Young but he clutched the ball on the second stab and prevented any scoring.

Grimes is not likely to do any pitching for the next two weeks and his absence will hurt the Dodgers' chances of finishing in the first division, judging from the form which he displayed in yesterday's game.

YANKS POUND OUT ANOTHER VICTORY

Mays Twirls Tribe of Huggins to Seventh Straight, with Athletics as Victims.

If the little old season of baseball wasn't getting so close to the home stretch, it might pay to get a wee bit excited over our very own Yanks. For those same New Yorkers are climbing along just as happily as if it were in the merry month of May, winning games, fattening batting averages, and producing a likable brand of baseball. Yesterday's matinée at the Polo Grounds, their last appearance there for a week, was additional evidence to the above effect, for the Yankees daubed whitewash all over the Athletics until along about 4:30 o'clock the final tally read 6 to 0. And not that only, as a high authority puts it. It marked the seventh victory in a row that the Huggins outfit has put across.

There's no harm in wondering, and a good quorum of the 10,000 at yesterday's game are wondering audibly where the Hustonites are going to wind up this Fall. If they maintain their present speed anxious hours await both Cleveland and Detroit, who are racing along evenly for the second berth. And then again, if there had been the usual 154 games this season instead of 140, and if Mr. Carl Mays from Boston had come over here sooner, and if—but that's all Winter league stuff.

Carl Mays took his exercise yesterday and scarcely got up a perspiration. He seemed satisfied with his shutout and toward the end, as the spectators began to leave the game, held some of them back temporarily while he was giving away a few spare hits. In all the Quakers found him for seven safe bingles but not a runner reached third base. It was an easy, comfortable game and save for the interest in the Giants-Brooklyn encounter on the scoreboard, it caused no more commotion than one would expect in front of the Post Office Square on a Sunday afternoon in Winstead. There were no fights, Umpires Dineen and Owens behaved well, and there were no errors on either side.

Naylor's Novel Acrobatics.

Connie Mack trotted out Naylor when the announcer was ready for the introductions. Naylor learned a trick or two in 1918, when he was absent from the Athletics in the army, and there are some batters who can't fathom just what he does in the box. He takes a half hitch in his right shoulder in his windup and yesterday brought forth a new wrinkle in his delivery, making an about face to the rear. Naylor was discovered for ten safe hits, two of them doubles, and he let the New Yorkers cluster them in the first and third innings, with runs as the quite natural result.

Huggins sent his first few batsmen out of the dugout for the opening inning with the order to push something across. And they did, in fact, to the extent of three runs. Fewster waited long enough and walked, and finding it easy, tried to go down to second when McAvoy appeared to juggle a pitched ball. The Quaker backstop fooled him, however, and Chick was caught. Peckinpaugh walked and Frank Baker poled a ringing smash to left field for a single. The situation looked opportune to Pipp, and Wally sent a hit in the general direction of first, scoring Peckinpaugh. Pipp's smash shot between Barrus's legs on a clean bound, and went for a two-bagger. Pratt knocked up a foul which McAvoy caught, but Duffy Lewis chased Baker and Pipp home with a single. Great things were also expected of Pingus Bodie, but he basted one to the left garden and it was an easy catch for Walker.

Ruel almost got a hit in the second, but Witt was covering too much ground out toward the bleachers, and the Athletics' centre fielder nabbed Ruel's attempt with one hand. Mays flied out to the same Witt, but Fewster got on with his second base on balls in two times up. He pilfered second, got to third on Peckinpaugh's hit, but was eliminated at the plate when Thomas hove to McAvoy.

Brace of Runs in Third.

Two more Yankees counted in the third. Without wasting any time Frank Baker reached out for one of Naylor's shoots for two bases. Pipp had his bat well under control and his bunt along the third base line could not be fielded in time and went for a safe bingle. Del Pratt got the third hit of the inning, scoring Baker. Pratt went to second on the throw. Shortstop Dugan made a neat catch of Lewis's liner and although he caught Pratt off the middle sack in a toss to Turner, Pipp took advantage of the opportunity to race home.

In the fourth stanza Pitcher Naylor discovered he was playing against two teams instead of one when Barrus balled up a play at first base. Mays bunted and Naylor, finding the sphere rolling in his territory, fielded it. But as he turned to toss it to Barrus, the Philadelphia first sacker was A. W. O. L., and Mays gained an unguarded first base. Naylor started in to say a few things, changed his mind, glared around at Barrus once more, and took his box. Chick Fewster kited one which Walker and Witt let fall between them, and it looked dark and threatening for Naylor, but he fanned Peckinpaugh and Baker was out on a fly to Witt, closing out the session.

The Yanks didn't need it, but they gathered in another run in the seventh. Fewster hit safely and stole second. Peckinpaugh was an easy out while Chick reached the third corner. He scored on Frank Baker's sacrifice fly to Witt.

The Mackmen almost put a runner on third in the opening inning, but they hadn't figured seriously on Frank Baker's fielding ability. Barrus, first to face Carl Mays, slammed one to left field which Lewis just missed catching off his shoe. Witt was an easy out and Walker made good his name when he drew a pass. Burns drove one toward Baker, who nailed Barrus and doubled up Burns.

Business was dull among the Philadelphia batters thence until the seventh. And even then it took a throwing arm of the speed and accuracy of Chick Fewster's to prevent scoring. Burns singled, and so did Dugan, the latter through first base. Fewster, backing up Pipp, heaved mightily to Frank Baker, and Burns brushed the dust off after his slide to find himself out. Dugan reached second on Ruel's passed ball, but no further, when Peckinpaugh tossed him out to Baker at third.

Mays got good natured in the ninth and with one out had no objections to Walker's hitting safely to the left garden. Burns got on on a choice, but Walker died at second on the play. And then, by way of a parting gift, Mays sent one over that Dugan liked, and the Quaker shortstop hit safely. That was a good place to quit, thought Carl, and Thomas was the last out on a pop fly to short.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHIL'DELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fewster,rf	2	1	2	1	1	Burrus,1b	4	0	2	8	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	1	1	3	4	Witt,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Baker,3b	3	2	2	3	6	Walker,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Pipp,1b	4	2	2	13	0	Burns,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	1	1	Dugan,ss	4	0	2	3	3
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Thomas,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Bodie,cf	4	0	0	1	0	Turner,2b	3	0	0	0	4
Ruel,c	3	0	0	3	0	McAvoy,c	3	0	0	5	1
Mays,p	3	0	1	1	2	Naylor,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	30	6	10	27	14	Total	32	0	7	24	11

New York..............3 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 .—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Pipp, Baker. Stolen bases—Fewster, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Baker. Double plays—Baker and Pipp; Dugan and Turner. Struck out—By Mays, 3; Naylor, 2. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 6. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 1; Naylor, 3. Passed ball—Ruel.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 3; St. Paul, 0.
(First game.)
St. Paul, 9; Minneapolis, 3.
(Second game.)
Toledo, 6; Columbus, 5.
(12 innings.)
Kansas City, 4; Milwaukee, 3.
Louisville, 6; Indianapolis, 2.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cobb	101	403	70	151	.375
Veach	115	441	72	154	.349
Sisler	114	436	80	152	.349
Jackson	117	433	65	150	.346
Jacobson	97	356	59	120	.337

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cravath	76	209	33	71	.340
Roush	112	429	62	139	.324
Meusel	111	434	58	135	.311
Young	113	438	63	131	.306
Groh	115	425	76	130	.306

SOX UP AGAINST SNAG.

Cleveland Batters Drive Williams from the Box and Win, 6 to 1.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 31.—The locals decreased Chicago's lead in the American League pennant race to six games by defeating the White Sox, 6 to 1, today. Graney, Speaker, and Gardner, all left-hand batters, hit the first ball pitched to them in the first inning for doubles and drove Williams from the box. Lowdermilk replaced Williams and Wambsgans greeted him with a single that drove in two runs, bringing Cleveland's total to four for the inning. The Indians later scored two additional runs and threw others away because of reckless base running.

Chicago failed to score until the sixth, when Liebold singled and scored on E. Collins's double and Jackson's sacrifice fly. Chapman had the peculiar record of making a sacrifice on each of his first four trips to the plate. The attendance was the largest ever at a game at League Park here.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	4	1	3	0	0	Leibold,lf	4	1	2	3	1
Chapman,ss	1	0	0	1	2	E.Collins,2b	3	0	1	2	1
Speaker,cf	4	1	2	3	0	Weaver,3b	3	0	0	2	1
Harris,1b	2	1	0	8	1	Jackson,rf	3	0	0	0	1
Gardner,3b	3	3	3	4	0	Felsch,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Wambs's,2b	4	0	2	4	5	Gandil,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Wood,rf	0	0	0	0	0	Risberg,ss	4	0	2	1	0
Smith,rf	2	0	0	0	0	Schalk,c	4	0	1	5	1
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	6	0	Williams,p	0	0	0	0	0
Coveleskie,p	4	0	0	1	3	Lowd'milk,p	3	0	0	1	5
						aMurphy	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	6	11	27	11	Total	32	1	6	24	10

a Batted for Lowdermilk in ninth.

Errors—Chapman, Wambsgans, E. Collins.

Cleveland ....4 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 .—6
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—E. Collins, Risberg, Graney (2), Speaker, Gardner, O'Neill. Sacrifice hits—Chapman (4), Smith. Sacrifice flies—Jackson, O'Neill. Double plays—Chapman, Wambsgans, and Harris; Coveleskie, Wambsgans, and Harris. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Cleveland, 8. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 1; Lowdermilk, 4; Coveleskie, 4. Hits—Off Williams, 3 in 1-3 innings; Lowdermilk, 8 in 7. Struck out—By Lowdermilk, 4; Coveleskie, 6. Losing pitcher—Williams.

SENATORS RALLY IN EIGHTH.

Score Four Runs Off Jones and Defeat Red Sox, 6—2.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—With the score tied at two-all in the eighth, Washington fell on Jones for four runs and defeated Boston, 6 to 2. Johnson had relieved Zachary in the first half of the eighth, and the visitors were unable to overcome the lead.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	5	1	2	10	2	Hooper,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Leonard,3b	4	1	2	3	2	Vitt,3b	5	0	0	1	1
Milan,cf	5	1	3	1	0	Roth,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Rice,rf	2	0	0	4	0	Ruth, lf	3	1	2	2	0
Ellerbe,ss	4	0	0	2	5	Schang,c	4	0	0	4	1
Shanks,lf	3	1	0	2	0	McInnis,1b	5	1	2	8	1
Harris,2b	3	0	0	3	4	Shannon,2b	3	0	1	3	4
Picinich,c	3	1	1	2	0	Scott,ss	4	0	2	3	2
Zachary,p	2	0	1	0	1	Jones,p	3	0	1	0	3
Johnson,p	0	1	0	0	0	Total	36	2	9	24	12
Total	31	6	9	27	14						

Errors—Ellerbe, Picinich, Harris (2), Jones.

Washington ....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 .—6
Boston ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Milan, Shannon, Judge, Ruth. Stolen bases—Milan, Ellerbe, Roth, Ruth. Sacrifice hits—Shannon, Harris. Sacrifice fly—Ellerbe. Double plays—Harris, Judge, Leonard, and Shanks; Schang and Shannon. Left on bases—Washington, 11; Boston, 13. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 8; Zachary, 4. Hits—Off Zachary, 8 in 7 1-3 innings; Johnson, 1 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, (Jones). Struck out—By Zachary, 1; Jones, 3. Wild pitch—Jones. Winning pitcher—Johnson.

TIGERS WIN FROM BROWNS.

Triple Play by Losers Features Game—Score Is 4 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—Rolla Mapel, recently acquired by St. Louis from the Joplin Club of the Western League, pitched his first major league game today and lost to Detroit, 4 to 1. A triple play, executed by Gedeon, Gerber, and Sisler with two men on in the second inning, featured.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	3	2	2	6	2	Austin,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Young,2b	4	1	1	1	7	Gedeon,2b	4	0	0	4	2
Cobb,cf	4	0	0	1	0	Jacobson,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Veach,lf	4	1	1	0	0	Sisler,1b	3	1	0	12	0
Hellman,1b	4	0	1	14	2	Tobin,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Flagst'd,rf	3	0	1	3	1	Demmitt,rf	2	0	1	1	1
Jones,3b	4	0	1	0	6	Gerber,ss	3	0	1	5	4
Ainsmith,c	3	0	1	2	0	aSmith	0	0	0	0	0
Love,p	1	0	1	0	0	Severeid,c	1	0	0	2	0
Ayers,p	3	0	1	0	1	Billings,c	2	0	0	1	1
						Mapel,p	3	0	1	0	5
Total	33	4	10	27	19	bBronkie	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	30	1	4	27	15

a Batted for Gerber in ninth.
b Batted for Mapel in ninth.

Errors—Austin, Demmitt, Gerber, Severeid.

Detroit ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
St. Louis................0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Demmitt. Three-base hit—Bush. Stolen base—Bush. Sacrifice hits—Young, Flagstead. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Triple play—Gedeon, Gerber, and Sisler. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Love, 2; Ayers, 4; Mapel, 4. Hits—Off Love, 1 in 1 1-3 innings; Ayers, 3 in 7 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Mapel, (Hellman.) Struck out—By Ayers, 1; Mapel, 1. Wild pitch—Ayers. Winning pitcher—Love.

PIRATES DEFEAT REDS.

Carlson Outpitches Ruether and Wins, 3-2—Heinie Groh Injured.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 31.—Carlson slightly outpitched Ruether today and Pittsburgh won a close game from the league leaders, 3 to 2. Two hits, a fielder's choice, and two sacrifice flies gave the visitors two runs in the first inning. A pass and two singles were responsible for the winning run in the sixth. Carlson shut out the Reds until the sixth, when Ruether's single, a pass to Rath, a hit by Schreiber, and a wild throw by Southworth yielded two runs. A double steal, which was attempted in the ninth, was blocked by Schmidt, preventing the Reds from tying the score.

Groh was hit on his throwing hand by a pitched ball in the fourth inning and his finger was so badly smashed that he was forced to retire from the game, and will probably be out for several days.

The score:

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Nicholson,lf	5	1	1	2	0	Rath,2b	2	0	1	3	2
Carey,cf	4	1	0	2	0	Daubert,1b	4	1	0	11	1
Southw'th,rf	3	1	1	2	0	Groh,3b	1	0	0	0	1
Whitted,1b	3	0	2	10	1	Schreiber,3b	2	0	1	0	1
Barbare,3b	2	0	1	2	1	Roush,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	3	5	Neale,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Terry,ss	3	0	0	2	1	Kopf,ss	4	0	1	0	4
Schmidt,c	3	0	1	4	2	Duncan,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Carlson,p	4	0	0	0	1	Wingo,c	3	0	0	4	0
						Ruether,p	3	1	2	1	2
Total	31	3	6	27	11	Total	31	2	7	27	11

Errors—Carey, Southworth.

Pittsburgh ....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Three-base hit—Whitted. Sacrifice flies—Whitted, Barbare. Double plays—Kopf, Rath and Daubert; Schmidt and Cutshaw; Barbare and Whitted. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Cincinnati, 5. Bases on balls—Off Ruether, 4; Carlson, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Carlson, 1. Struck out—By Ruether, 3; Carlson, 2.

NEWARK HITS COME AT THE RIGHT TIME

Outbatted by Jersey City, Bears Succeed in Winning by a Shutout, 5 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Aug. 30.—Newark won a clean-cut victory from the Jersey City team by a score of 5 to 0 today. Ed. Rommel, who is to join the Athletics this week, held the Skeeters in the palm of his hand.

The game was a pitchers' battle until the eighth, when Zellar's wildness filled the bases and Jacobs came up and doubled. Newark was outbatted but made every hit count. In the seventh three clean singles were wasted because Rommel tightened and fanned Cobb, who was sent up to hit in the pinch.

The score:

NEWARK, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	JERSEY CITY, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Miller,1b	3	1	1	12	0	Kane,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Dowd,2b	2	1	1	1	5	Berrigan,ss	4	0	2	1	1
Letter,lf	3	1	0	2	0	Fitz'mns,3b	4	0	0	4	0
Bruggy,c	3	1	0	2	1	Bauman,2b	4	0	1	0	1
Jacobs,cf	3	1	1	4	0	Zitman,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Sargent,ss	3	0	0	4	1	Denoville,1b	3	0	0	5	0
McAlpin,3b	3	0	0	0	2	Wigworth,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Powers,rf	3	0	1	0	0	Hudgins,c	2	0	0	4	0
Rommel,p	3	0	0	2	3	Zellars,p	3	0	0	2	0
						Cobb,c	1	0	0	0	1
Total	26	5	4	27	12	Total	32	0	7	24	3

Errors—Berrigan, Fitzsimmons.

Score by innings:

Newark ....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 3 .—5
Jersey City ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Powers, Jacobs. Three-base hit—Miller. Stolen base—Dowd. Sacrifice hits—Dowd, Sargent. Double plays—Jersey City, 5; Newark, 4. Bases on balls—Off Zellars, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Zellars, (Bruggy). Struck out—By Rommel, 2; Zellars, 3.

Other International Scores.

FIRST GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0	4	8	2
Reading	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	3	14	1

Hill, Frank, and Egan; Weinert and Cook.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1 1 4 1 0 1 2 1	11	14	4
Reading	0 4 1 0 0 0 1 2 0	8	12	3

Kneisch, Frank, and Lefler; Barris, Keefe, and Cook.

		R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	0 3 1 3 6 1 4 0 .	18	15	2
Rochester	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1	5	3

Huggins and Fischer; Erogan Gray, Cueto, and O'Neill.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	91	44	.674
Toronto	85	50	.630
Buffalo	75	58	.564
Binghamton	65	66	.496
Newark	66	70	.485
Rochester	66	76	.462
Jersey City	48	84	.364
Reading	43	85	.336

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Newark.
(Two games.)
Buffalo at Toronto.
(Two games.)
Rochester at Binghamton.
(Two games.)
Reading at Baltimore.
(Two games.)

EASTERN RACE IS RED HOT.

Worcester May Beat Out Pittsfield Today in Final Games for Pennant.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 31.—A great victory over New Haven in a twenty-one-inning game today gave the Worcester team a fighting chance to capture the Eastern League pennant tomorrow, when Worcester plays Pittsfield, the league leader, in a double holiday bill. Tomorrow's games will close the Eastern League season.

As a result of today's contests, in which Pittsfield lost at Bridgeport and Worcester won here, Pittsfield stands at the head of the league by a margin of one and one-half games, having won 63 and lost 43. Worcester has won 60 and lost 43. By taking both games from Pittsfield tomorrow Worcester could beat out Pittsfield for the flag. In that case the standing would be: Worcester, won 62, lost 43, percentage .590; Pittsfield, won 63, lost 45, percentage .583. If they divide the double bill tomorrow or if Pittsfield wins both games, the league championship will go to Pittsfield. Joe Birmingham, former Cleveland outfielder, is manager of the Pittsfield club, and Jack McMahon is owner and manager of Worcester.

New England has gone baseball crazy this Summer with its newly organized Eastern League running at top speed. Backed by renewed enthusiasm in all sports following the war and with minor league baseball of a high calibre, every city in the eight-team circuit has had a far greater success with baseball than ever before. Sizzling, thrilling, nip-and-tuck games for the past three weeks in the triangular Eastern League race, with Providence, Worcester, and Pittsfield fighting for the top berth, have provided New England fans with a most satisfactory return for their money. Gate receipts, boosted to unheard-of heights, have forecast to the club owners an outlook for 1920 that is even more alluring.

Minor league ball "down East" has never been anything like a howling success until this season. A half dozen years ago two leagues outside the old International, which had only Providence for its New England member, tried yearly to maintain a standard of ball that the fans would support. But it was hard sledding in both the New England and in the Eastern League. Gradually the Maine and New Hampshire clubs drifted out of the New England League fold because of the low salary limits, and in the Eastern circuit long jumps, such as those between New London and Holyoke and Pittsfield, were not justified by the box office returns. Then, when the reorganization of the International assembly gave Providence a vacancy for minor league ball, the present circuit came into existence, and everything points to its permanency. The clubs are Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford, Waterbury, Providence, Worcester, Springfield, and Pittsfield, and, although the last named is nestled away in the Berkshire Hills, its membership is assured, because gate receipts there are perhaps higher than in any other city, and the stockholders this Summer have had to make neat little entries on their income tax returns.

A month ago Worcester appeared far above the others in the league race. But Providence and Pittsfield outgrew the rivalry of fighting for second place and started in to reach out for the pinnacle berth. The Berkshire city last week took the opportunity to come down the stretch, and, pushing the Rhode Islanders a few pegs downward, passed the Worcester Club.

CHARTER OAK OPENS TODAY

Match Race Between Lu Princeton and Ante Guy on Card.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 31.—More than 150 trotters and pacers arrived at Charter Oak Park today prepared to do battle this week over the historic mile track in the twelfth meeting of the Grand Circuit this season.

The feature race, as in former years, will be the Charter Oak stake, purse $10,000, for 2:12 trotters, on the card for Thursday. Cox is expected to pilot Mignola in this event. The meeting is scheduled to open tomorrow with the 2:10 trot, purse $3,000. Also on the opening day's program is a match trotting race between Lu Princeton and Ante Guy, and the 2:09 trot, purse $1,000.

Eastern League.

Waterbury, 3; Hartford, 1.
Worcester, 4; New Haven, 3.
(21 innings.)
Bridgeport, 6; Pittsfield, 5.
Springfield at Providence.
(Wet Grounds.)

Giants vs. Boston today—2 Games—Polo Grounds, 10:15 A. M.; 3 P. M. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

SEVEN POLO TEAMS ENTER.

Strong Fours to Try for Championship Titles at Bala.

Overnight nominations may swell the number of teams to enter for the Polo Association championships, for as this is a legal holiday, the closing will not be operative until tomorrow. The entry to date reveals seven teams engaged. One of these will be the strongest four of the Meadow Brook Club—Louis E. Stoddard, J. Watson Webb, H. P. Whitney, and Devereux Wilburn. Play will begin at the Philadelphia Country Club on Sept. 13 and continue until the end of the month. On the off days there will be play at the Bryn Mawr Polo Club for teams eliminated from the championships for a set of cups given by Major Robert E. Strawbridge, who as the Philadelphia delegate on the Polo Association committee has been active in promoting the championship tournament.

The national championships are under the management of the Polo Association committee headed by H. L. Herbert and William A. Hazard, which is aided by a local committee consisting of E. Lowber Stokes, Chairman; Major Robert E. Strawbridge, Barclay McFadden, Major Alfred M. Collins, and Thomas Stokes. The championship field is on the trolley line running through Fairmount Park, and very accessible from all parts of Philadelphia. New stands have been built, and an admission rate will be charged, ranging from 25 cents to $1. There will also be boxes and parking spaces. Philadelphia has a large polo following, and the tournaments are well attended.

When the championships were last held in 1916 Great Neck won the senior and the Meadow Brook third, the junior titles. The last time that the tournament was held at the Philadelphia Country Club, the Country Club of Westchester four—John E. Cowdin, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., H. P. Whitney, and L. Waterbury—captured the senior, and the Lakewood team—George J. Gould, his sons, George and Jay, and Benjamin Nicoll—won the junior.

The entries follow:

Senior Championship, Astor Gold Trophy.—Meadow Brook, Louis E. Stoddard, J. Watson Webb, H. P. Whitney, Devereux Milburn; Rockaway, C. C. Rumsey, E. W. Hopping, Malcolm Stevenson, J. Cheever Cowdin.

Open Championship, J. B. Thomas Trophy.—Meadow Brook, F. H. Prince, Jr., J. Watson Webb, H. P. Whitney, Devereux Milburn; Coopertown, Louis E. Stoddard, C. C. Rumsey, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., R. E. Strawbridge, Jr.; Rockaway, E. W. Hopping, C. P. Beadleston, Malcolm Stevenson, J. Cheever Cowdin.

Junior Championship, Warren Trophy.—Byrn Mawr, Rodman Wanamaker 2d, Wister Randolph, Major R. E. Strawbridge, R. E. Strawbridge, Jr.; Rockaway, Elliott C. Cowdin, Cortlandt P. Dixon, J. Cheever Cowdin, F. H. Prince, Jr.

The distinctions between the championships are of class, not of age. The senior is open to all players, members of the same club; the open to players regardless of club affiliations, and the junior is for teams whose aggregate handicap does not exceed twenty goals, no player to be rated higher than five goals. All championship matches are played without handicaps. A winning team has possession for its club of a trophy captured for the year, and individual prizes may be added by the Polo Association.

James C. Cooley, the Meadow Brook polo manager, will have charge of the championship tournament. There will be stabling for 300 mounts at Bala, and, if necessary, stalls at Bryn Mawr may be utilized. Tomorrow, after the mail is in, arrangements will be announced by the Polo Association Committee regarding the drawings for the tournament.

HERMAN READY FOR LYNCH.

Bantamweights Will Meet at Waterbury, Conn., Today.

With the ten-round championship battle between Pete Herman, king of the bantams, and Joe Lynch, New York's formidable contender for the title, set for tonight, both principals announce that they are in the pink of condition for the contest. Herman, realizing that he is meeting a tough man, has gone through a grueling training routine, which has put him in fine fettle for the fray.

Lynch, on the other hand, needed no incentive for getting into shape for the battle. He knew that a title was at stake, and that was enough reason to get himself in the pink, and he asserts he is right now in the best shape of his career. The west sider is after Herman's crown, and he will do his best to topple over the New Orleans Italian.

Much interest is being taken in the fray. From all parts of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania requests for reservations have been received, which indicates that a large crowd will see the two bantamweights in action at Waterbury, Conn., this afternoon.

MANY TRACK MEETS TODAY.

Caledonian Games and Playground Events Draw Big Entries.

Followers of track and field sports about the city will have plenty of events to attend today. The Caledonian games, which will be held this afternoon at Maspeth, L. I., will draw more than 400 athletes. Besides the regular track events, a sword and a highland fling dancing competition will be judged.

The Manhattan Playgrounds Association will hold games on the Sheep Meadow, Central Park, and hundreds of boys and girls will compete for honors. A like meet will be held in Brooklyn, at the Betsy Head Park. These meets are championship affairs, the elimination meets having been going on throughout the Summer.

The Rye Community Club has scheduled a seven-mile road race, which will start and finish in front of the Y. M. C. A. building, Rye, N. Y.

TO ASSIST COACH MORROW.

Tibbens, Former W. and J. Captain, to Direct Backfield Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Aug. 31.—Dr. Clyde E. Tibbens, former Washington and Jefferson star half back and Captain, late a Major in the United States Medical Corps in overseas service, will act as backfield coach for the Presidents during the preliminary football campaign.

Tibbens, one of the best known of Washington and Jefferson players of recent years, was a graduate of the institution with the class of 1912. He will report here in about a week and will take hold when the initial practice is launched on Sept. 10. Tibbens played four years at the institution, from 1908 to 1912, and was Captain of the 1911 team when Morrow was coach.

Coach Stagg Has Good Material.

Chicago University will open the football season against the Great Lakes Naval eleven, Oct. 11, at Marshall Field. The rest of the Maroon schedule is as follows: Oct. 18, Purdue; Oct. 25, Northwestern; Nov. 1, Illinois; Nov. 8, Michigan; Nov. 15, Iowa; Nov. 22, Wisconsin. Illinois will be met at Urbana; all other games at Stagg Field, Chicago. Coach A. A. Stagg, usually pessimistic at this part of the season, admits that the material this year is likely to be unusually good and plentiful.

Dundee-Jackson Bout Tonight.

Johnnie Dundee and Willie Jackson will meet in an eight-round bout at the Armory A. A. in Jersey City tonight. Fight fans look for a fast bout.

RACING AT BELMONT WILL BEGIN TODAY

Lively Competition Promised on New York Tracks During Fall Meetings.

Although a number of good horses which have been campaigning on the metropolitan circuit have now been transferred to the Maryland tracks, excellent racing is promised for the Autumn meetings around New York, the first of which begins today at Belmont Park. This meeting of the Westchester Racing Association will last two weeks, to be followed by others at Jamaica, Aqueduct, and Empire City, where the local season will close Oct. 25.

An excellent card has been arranged for the holiday crowd that is expected to welcome the return of the sport. A number of turf stars are entered in the events to be decided and, if the weather conditions are favorable, Cudgel, Lucullite, Old Rosebud, Miss Jemima, and some of the others which performed well at Saratoga will be seen in action.

S. C. Hildreth has entered Lucullite in two events, one a six furlong dash and the other the Belmont Park Autumn Handicap at a mile and a furlong. Lucullite will no doubt go well in either event, but there will be added interest if Hildreth elects to send him to the post in the longer race. In this event he will meet Cudgel, Valor, his own stablemate, War Cloud and Corn Tassel.

Lucullite did not race at Saratoga and racing enthusiasts have long waited to see him match strides with the great campaigner owned by Commander J. K. L. Ross. Cudgel has demonstrated that he is again at the top of his form and Lucullite should be ready after his long rest.

Good Two-Year-Olds to Race.

The Tomboy Handicap for two-year-old fillies will give New Yorkers some of the best in this class. Among those entered today are Miss Jemima, who has been seen here but once; Homely, who won the Schuylerville Handicap and defeated Miss Jemima; His Choice, and Germa, who has been running with the best of the youngsters all season. Evidently, Handicapper Vosburgh still thinks highly of Miss Jemima, as he has assigned top weight to her. She will carry 130 pounds, while Homely will have but 117.

Racing comes back to New York after one of the most successful meetings ever conducted at Saratoga, and there will be additional interest for those who did not go to the Spa in that a number of sensational thoroughbreds, recently developed, will be exploited at the local tracks. This is particularly true of the two-year-old division, which has offered unusually good competition this year.

The division of the strength of some of the larger stables leaves New York followers of the sport with most of the real stars, including Purchase, Man o' War, Miss Jemima, Naturalist, Lucullite and others, which have been racing at the top of their form. Man o' War, which has practically captured the crown in his division, will be seen here in one of the most important events of the Autumn meeting, the Futurity. This is one of the richest events in the East this year.

The interest during the next two months will probably turn to the handicap division, for most of the best performers have been shipped to Long Island. The real stars among the handicappers that will be missed are Sun Briar and Exterminator. W. S. Kilmer has decided to ship them to Maryland.

The Futurity and the Lawrence Realization for two-year-olds and three-year-olds respectively are the most important events to be decided at the Belmont Park meeting.

Man o' War Dominates Futurity List.

The Futurity, it has been estimated, will have a value of about $35,000 this year owing to the numerous nominations. This is not a record by any means, but it is one of the best values in recent years. In 1890 the stake was worth $77,000 when it was won by Potomac. There were 560 nominations for the current season and the race will probably bring nearly a dozen starters to the post. The presence of the Glen Riddle Farm's great Man o' War probably will be the only cause for a smaller field. This colt has shown such remarkable ability that few horsemen believe their candidates have a chance against him. He occupies a position similar to that of Colin in 1907. Colin dominated the two-year-old division just as Man o' War does today, and only eight starters went to the post for the Futurity that year. The Futurity will be the last engagement of the season for the Glen Riddle Farm's colt. Man o' War will then get a well-earned rest and be prepared for a great career as a three-year-old.

Although Man o' War has defeated practically all of the good ones of his age, having redeemed himself for his one defeat by soundly beating Upset, he has yet to meet one fleet racer which also has a reputation. That is Miss Jemima, the fleet Western filly. Miss Jemima lost to J. K. L. Ross's Constancy, but the race was run with a large field of contenders, and it has been claimed for the Western miss that she was not well handled and that she can do better next time. Another two-year-old which has never been put to a real test is G. W. Loft's Donnacona, which Trainer Max Hirsch believes is the best two-year-old of the season when ready. Donnacona is eligible for the Futurity but has been backward in training. Blazes, Cleopatra, and Captain Alcock are also likely starters.

$25,000 in Lawrence Realization.

The Lawrence Realization, which is at a mile and five furlongs, is estimated as having a value of $25,000 this year. It has been won by many great three-year olds. S. C. Hildreth's Fitz Herbert holds the record for the race, having covered the distance in 2:45 in 1909. It is quite possible that J. K. L. Ross's Sir Barton will be a starter in the Lawrence Realization. He has been rested since he met defeat and was reported to be getting into fine form again at Saratoga. Cirrus, Mad Hatter, and Lord Brighton are the only nominations from the Hildreth Stable, and Cirrus will probably start, since the other two have done little or no racing this year. Should Sir Barton fail to start it should be an open race, and will probably attract a larger field than if the two stars were contenders.

A new stake event at Belmont Park will be the Jockey Club Stakes at a mile and a half for three-year-olds and upward, which will be run for the first time on the closing day of the meeting. This is a weight-for-age race and will be worth $10,000. This will be the most important race for handicap horses.

Racegoers will be pleased with the many improvements that have been completed for their comfort at Belmont Park. In appreciation of the vast public support given to the Spring meeting, which capped the climax in attendance for all race meetings held throughout the country, and in anticipation of the throngs that will enjoy the racing on the crisp and bracing Fall afternoons, Major August Belmont and his associates have spared no expense in their plans to beautify the stands, stretch, lawns, paddock, and clubhouse.

The grand stand, besides being nearly doubled in seating capacity since the Spring meeting, has been extended nearer to the race course rails by 25 feet, and this will bring the spectators closer to the finishes that thrill. Despite the immense size, the grand stand has been made a cosier appearing structure by a complete roof of oak, and as a further protection against inclement weather huge storm shields of corrugated iron have been built across the rear of the stand. Forty-three boxes have been built along the front of the grand stand, extending for 150 feet or more and holding six occupants each.

The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; six furlongs. Fruit Cake, 108 pounds; Audacious, 105; Merry Princess, 105; War Marvel, 105; Panaman, 113; Peter Piper, 113; Old Rosebud, 123; Lucullite, 130; Osgood, 118.

SECOND RACE.—The Broadhollow Handicap steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. R. Goodfellow, 143 pounds; Gold Bond, 140; Decisive, 135.

THIRD RACE.—The Tomboy Handicap; for two-year-old fillies; five and one-half furlongs, straight. Miss Jemima, 130 pounds; Homely, 117; Thelma E., 103; Cinderella, 107; His Choice, 106; Wedding Cake, 106; Germa, 111; Sugarmint, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—The Belmont Park Autumn Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Corn Tassel, 111 pounds; Valor, 115; War Cloud, 118; Lucullite, 126; Cudgel, 132.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. John I. Day, 111 pounds; Poacher, 106; Crumpsall, 119; Favour, 101; Queen of the Sea, 108; Jim Dinney, 118.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs, straight. King's Champion, 115 pounds; Sea Mist, 115; V. P. Maid, 112; Star Court, 115; Ricochet, 112; Canteen, 112; Pilgrim, 115; David Harum, 115; Northern Belle, 112; Simpleton, 115; Indiscretion, 112.

ROSS STABLE IS SHIPPED.

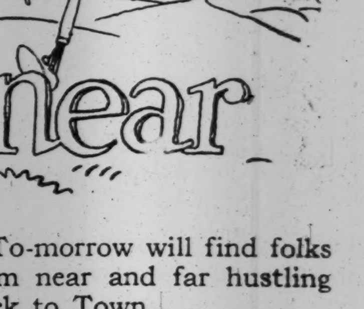
Crack Thoroughbreds Go Direct to Havre de Grace

The powerful stable of Commander J. K. L. Ross of Montreal, which won more in stakes and purses last season than any other American racing establishment, and, with a total of above $105,000 to its credit already this season, bids fair to duplicate last season's record, go to Havre de Grace direct from Saratoga. Stalls have already been bedded down for the Canadian sportsman's thoroughbred fliers, among which are Cudgel, winner of the Merchants' and Citizen's Handicap at Saratoga; Sir Barton, winner of the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness Stakes, and Belmont and the Withers and the greatest of American money earners of any age this year; Billy Kelly, the juvenile sensation of last season; Milkmaid, Foreground, Constancy, winner of the Spinaway at Saratoga; King Thrush, &c.

Sir Barton is the best of Commander Ross's three-year-olds in the impending Lawrence Realization Stakes, and he will get his final work for the Realization at Havre de Grace this week, as he did his final work for last season's Futurity renewal in the first fortnight of September, 1918. The Lawrence Realization will be renewed at Belmont Park next Saturday, and it will have a value of about $25,000. It is not certain yet whether Sir Barton will start. His going to Belmont Park will depend on what he does in work over the Havre de Grace track. Sir Barton will find himself in familiar environment at Havre de Grace this month. It was there that he qualified for the Kentucky Derby by taking up his weight and beating Cudgel in a mile and a furlong trial. Probably he is not going back to Havre de Grace as good as he was when he left there for Kentucky in the Spring, but he is very nearly as good.

Cudgel is returning to Havre de Grace as fit as he was when he left there in April to prepare at Pimlico for the Pimlico Spring Handicap, a race in which he did not start because of heavy going. He was in grand condition at Saratoga. When he won the Merchants' and Citizen's he defeated Willis Sharpe Kilmer's great four-year-olds, Exterminator and Sunbriar. Cudgel is to be the candidate of Commander Ross in the $5,000 Harford County Handicap, which will be run on the opening day of the coming meeting, Sept. 11, and in the $10,000 Havre de Grace Handicap, which will be run on Sept. 27. The Harford County Handicap will be a race of one mile and seventy yards, and the Havre de Grace Handicap will be at one mile and a furlong. It is not improbable that Sir Barton will be a starter in the Potomac, a race of one mile and a sixteenth for three-year-olds, for which the Harford Agricultural and Breeders' Association will hang up a purse of $10,000.

The smartest of Commander Ross's two-year-olds and his most formidable candidate for the $10,000 Eastern Shore Stakes, a race of three-quarters of a mile exclusively for two-year-olds, that will be run on Sept. 20, are King Thrush and Constancy. Both of these youngsters are said to be in prime condition. King Thrush, a winner at Aqueduct in July, was beaten on the occasion of his last appearance under silks at Saratoga—in the Adirondack Handicap—but probably his defeat was not his fault. He carried the barrier with him from start to finish. Earl Sande, who made something of a reputation at Havre de Grace last Fall and last Spring, will do the riding for the Ross stable.



To-morrow will find folks from near and far hustling back to Town.

To-morrow will also find many of those same folks hustling 'round for new Fall things to wear.

Glad our stores are so handy to the lines of transportation.

Closed to-day.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
"Four Convenient Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

AUTUMN RACING SEASON
BEGINS TODAY AT BEAUTIFUL
BELMONT PARK
$2500 Belmont Park Autumn Handicap
$1500 Tomboy Handicap—Broadhollow Steeplechase
AND 3 OTHER SUPERB HOLIDAY EVENTS—FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS FOR LABOR DAY & SATS.
Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33rd St. and 7th Ave., and also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave., 5 minutes later East New York 8 minutes later. Also reached by Trolley.
SPECIAL CARS RESERVED FOR LADIES ON ALL RACE TRAINS.
GRAND STAND AND PADDOCK, $3.30. LADIES, $1.65, Including War Tax.

WILLIAMS MEETS TILDEN AND JOHNSTON FACES JOHNSON TODAY IN TENNIS SEMI-FINALS

GREAT TENNIS PLAY IS EXPECTED TODAY

Johnston, Johnson, Tilden, and Williams in the Semi-Finals for National Title.

TWO ARE EX-CHAMPIONS

Williams Held Title in '14 and '16, While Johnston Won in '15—Tilden Runner-Up Last Year.

Today's Title Matches.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.
AT 2 P. M.
Court No. 2—Richard Norris Williams, 2d, Boston, vs. William T. Tilden, 2d, Philadelphia.
AT 4 P. M.
Court No. 1—William M. Johnston, San Francisco, vs. Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia.

Gates will be open at 1 P. M. Trains to Forest Hills leave Pennsylvania Station, (Long Island Railroad,) at 12:30, 12:51, 1:12, 1:30, 2:06, and 2:30 P. M.

The field of 128 crack tennis players which began last Tuesday to determine this year's national champion by the simple process of elimination, in the knock-out tournament in progress at the West Side Club, Forest Hills, has been reduced to four, William M. Johnston, Wallace F. Johnson, William T. Tilden, 2d, and Richard Norris Williams, 2d, who compete this afternoon in the two semi-final matches, the winners meeting tomorrow in the final round.

The old system of having the winner of the all-comers' tournament challenge the standing-out champion in a special match has long been abandoned in favor of the fairer and more significant test which compels the titleholder to play through in defence of his honors; and as last season's champion, Robert Lindley Murray, was defeated by Johnston on Saturday, a new king of the courts is sure to be crowned tomorrow.

Of the four remaining contenders, two have previously held the American title, Williams in 1914 and 1916, and Johnston in 1915, while Tilden was runner-up to Murray last year. Wallace Johnson has had a less spectacular career than the others, but has enjoyed a high rank for the last eleven years. It was in 1908 that the Philadelphian first startled the tennis world with the effectiveness of his individual chop-stroke in first-class tournament play, although he had won a local reputation several years before as a boy prodigy.

He captured the intercollegiate title for the University of Pennsylvania in 1909, following his winning of the interscholastic championship of 1907. But Johnson's real fame rests upon the five-set match which he played against McLoughlin when the Comet was in his prime. This was the first year, in fact, that the Californian won the national title, having challenged Larned unsuccessfully in 1911, after losing to Clothier in 1909 and to Beals Wright in 1910. Johnson reached the final round of the 1912 tournament by victories over Washburn and Karl Behr, and won the first two sets from McLoughlin before succumbing to Red Mac's speed. He was ranked No. 3 in the country that year, having held the same position in 1909 and being placed at No. 9 in 1908 and No. 7 in 1913.

Johnson's Real "Come-Back."

Since that time the chopping expert has failed to enter the sacred "first ten," so that his wonderful showing of the present season is in the nature of a real "come-back." Johnson was runner-up to Tilden for the Pennsylvania State title this year, carrying the winner to five hard sets, and he has performed notably in doubles with Craig Biddle as a partner, defeating Tilden and Richards, Williams and H. C. Johnson, and other strong teams. At Newport he took the first set from W. M. Johnston by a 6—1 score, but lost the next three to the Californian's speed. He is playing far better now than on that occasion, and should force the 1915 champion to his limit today. Johnson's unique stroke is always called a chop, although strictly it is a free-swinging slice, carrying far more speed than is apparent to the onlooker. His greatest assets are steadiness and headwork, and any opponent who can defeat this combination must possess an equally dependable game, with a distinct superiority of physical power.

If W. M. Johnston is in top form, as he was against Murray, he should triumph over the best that the chopper can offer. On past performances he is decidedly the better player of the two. The year 1913 was Johnston's first in the East, and he at once reached the position of No. 4 in the country. He fell to No. 6 in the following year, but upset all calculations by winning the championship in 1915, defeating Behr, Williams and McLoughlin in succession. He was runner-up to Williams in 1916, the final round producing the greatest match in the history of tennis. Since then Johnston has not appeared in a national tournament, serving for two years in the Navy. His record for this season includes a straight-set victory over Williams in defense of the Longwood Bowl, and the defeat of Tilden for the national clay court championship. But he has lost twice to Tilden, in the East-West matches and at Newport.

Williams in Winning Streak.

Williams did not look particularly strong this year until the week of the national tournament. He had been beaten three times by Tilden, in the Church Cup matches, the final of the Delaware State championship, and at Newport, winning only one set. He also lost to Johnston at Longwood and recently to Murray at Greenwich, both times in straight sets. But in his victories over Richards, Davis and McLoughlin last week, Williams displayed such superhuman tennis as has seldom been seen on a court, and if he can keep up this streak indefinitely, it is difficult to see how he can be beaten. The man most likely to accomplish the feat is Tilden, whom he plays today.

The tall Philadelphian has a game similar to that of Williams in that it is either all right or all wrong. But he possesses a far greater variety of stroke and pace than the former champion ever dreamed of having. His fast serve has no equal, and he can use half a dozen effective changes of style, break, and speed. He drives and chops with equal skill, and can volley, lob, and smash with the best of them. As a student of the game and a court general he stands absolutely alone.

The great weakness of Tilden's tennis is his inability to concentrate and play every point to the limit of his powers. He is inclined to be self-conscious on the court, to be unduly upset by trifling circumstances, and to fall into careless errors when not driven to the limit. There is also in his makeup a quixotic sportsmanship which impels him to give away points with reckless abandon whenever he thinks his opponent is not entirely satisfied with the situation. In his defeats of Williams and Johnston at Newport and in the challege match of the national doubles Tillden proved himself a match player without a peer.

Tilden Has Fine Record.

If he can call upon all his resources in similar fashion today and tomorrow he should establish his title to absolute supremacy in the history of the game. Even though he may be defeated, Tilden will have left a record which has never been approached—of playing through two entire seasons, entering every tournament of importance, meeting all comers, and scarcely losing a match in the process.

Last year he was unbeaten up to the national finals, when he was handicapped by an injury to his foot. This season his only defeats in singles thus far have been by Johnston in Chicago and by Kumagae on clay. He won both the Seabright and Newport invitation events, besides a host of minor tourneys. Such consistent play has never been achieved or even attempted before in American tennis annals, and means far more than the winning of a single tournament, for which careful preparation has been made all season, even though that victory carries with it the national championship.

All the matches in the Veterans' Singles, Father and Son Doubles, and Junior Doubles, interrupted by rain on Saturday, will be completed at the West Side Club at 11 o'clock today.

TO PICK AMERICAN TEAM.

Anzacs Will Meet Yankee Tennis Team Thursday.

Upon the showing made by the players in the semi-finals of the national championship today will depend very largely the selection of the team to represent the United States in the match with Australia which will begin Thursday.

The schedule for the international contest calls for four singles and four doubles matches. In the event that the score is a tie, the sets will be counted to determine the winner, and if by any chance these should be tied, the games will be counted.

As this is a team match it would be permissible for the United States to use four or six men, but in view of the fact that the team of the Australian imperial forces numbers four, it was considered a better sporting proposition to limit this country's team to the same number. Norman E. Brookes, Gerald L. Patterson, Randolph Lycett and R. V. Thomas will represent Australia. Among the Americans who are almost certain to play are William M. Johnston and the winner of the R. N. Williams-W. T. Tilden match. Possibly both these men will be included, although the committee was in doubt last night.

An adjourned meeting of the executive committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association will be held Monday morning for the completion of business which was discussed at various sessions last week.

ONE-HANDED GOLFER WINS.

Shaw, One Arm in Sling, Makes Birdie Figures on Two Holes.

GREAT NECK, L. I., Aug. 31.—Playing with one arm, the other in a sling, Oscar Shaw wielded his set of golf clubs in sensational style on the links of the Great Neck Golf and Country Club this afternoon and, paired with Frank Canning, emerged triumphant in a foursome against Samuel Harris and William Young. Shaw and Canning won by a margin of two holes in the eighteen. Shaw equaled par on several of the holes, despite his handicap, and on two holes registered birdies.

READY FOR FINAL ROUND.

Lapham, Kasker, Hoyt, and Evans to Decide North Hempstead Golf.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Aug. 31.—E. W. Lapham, F. H. Kasker, J. H. Hoyt, and H. P. Evans will contest in the semi-final rounds for the Labor Day trophy at the North Hempstead Country Club tomorrow morning as the result of the first round at match play this afternoon. The final round will be played in the afternoon.

The summary:

North Hempstead Country Club Labor Day Tournament. First round, match play, 18 holes—E. W. Lapham beat W. H. Evans, 3 and 2; F. H. Kasker beat F. B. Balzeler, 6 and 5; J. H. Hoyt beat A. W. Chapman, 4 and 3; H. P. Evans beat Dr. L. A. Newman, 4 and 3.

White Mountain Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H., Aug. 31.—The annual White Mountain golf championship tournament starts at the Waumbek Golf Club at Jefferson on Tuesday and continues through the week. On Monday Mike Brady and another Boston professional will play an exhibition golf match at the Balsams with Lew Waldron, professional, and E. E. Moberly, Jr., of New York.

Miss Marian Scheerer of Detroit won the ladies' singles in the Balsams tennis tournament last week.

Thomas Wins Golf Trophy.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 31.—Major Samuel K. Thomas defeated W. D. Andrews in the eighteen-hole medal handicap golf tournament at the Bound Beach Golf and Country Club today. The trophy, presented by M. B. Foster, President of the club, was an eight-day clock. The two players had a tie score in the play a week ago.

MISS BLEIBTREY IS BEATEN.

Loses Two Handicap Swims, One to Miss Ruth Smith.

Ethelda Bleibtrey, who won the 880-yard national title at Rye Beach Saturday, was defeated twice yesterday at the swimming carnival staged by the New York Women's Swimming Association, off Tottenville, Staten Island. Although Miss Bleibtrey's time was more than two seconds better than the mark made by Ruth Smith in the 100-yard back-stroke swim, she lost the race by a foot. Miss Smith had a handicap of four seconds, covering the century in 1 minute, 30 3-5 seconds. Miss Bleibtrey's time was 1 minute, 28 2-5 seconds, which is considered remarkable.

Miss Bleibtrey was defeated for the second time when in the 100-yard free style handicap affair she trailed Alice Lord, who had a 14-second handicap. Miss Bleibtrey started from scratch, and was rapidly gaining on Miss Lord, losing the race by less than a yard. Miss Lord covered the distance in 1 minute, 18 4-5 seconds.

Helen Wainwright won the 50-yard breast stroke swim for girls under 14 years old when she led Eileen Riggan and Kathryn Brown. Her time was 1 minute, 6 4-5 seconds. Miss Riggan retrieved her lost laurels in the fancy diving contest, when she defeated Miss Wainwright by three-tenths of a point. Miss Riggan scored 41.5, while Miss Wainwright had a total of 41.2. Elizabeth Becker of Philadelphia took third, with 41 tallies.

In the 100-yard breast stroke handicap, Leslie Bunyon, with a handicap of eighteen seconds, finished ahead of Eleanor and Ruth Smith, who started from scratch and finished in the order named. Helen Wainwright scored another victory in the 50-yard swim for girls under 14 years when, starting from scratch, she defeated Eileen Riggan, with a 14-second handicap, and Kathryn Brown, with a 2-second handicap. Her time was 43 2-5 seconds.

The summaries:

New York Women's Swimming Association Carnival.

100-YARD BACK STROKE (handicap.)—Ruth Smith, unattached, (4 seconds,) first; Alice Lord, New York Women's Swimming Association, (6 seconds,) second; Eleanor Smith, (scratch,) third. Time—1:30 3-5.

100-YARD FREE STYLE, (handicap.)—Alice Lord, New York Women's Swimming Association, (14 seconds,) first; Ethelda Bleibtrey, New York Women's Swim Association, (scratch,) second; Elizabeth Becker, Philadelphia, (2 seconds,) third. Time—1:18 4-5.

100-YARD BREAST STROKE, (handicap.)—Leslie Bunyon, New York Women's Swimming Association, (18 seconds,) first; Eleanor Smith, unattached, (scratch,) second; Ruth Smith, unattached, (scratch,) third. Time—1:45 3-5.

50-YARD SWIM, (girls under 14.)—Helen Wainwright, New York Women's Swimming Association, (scratch,) first; Eileen Riggan, New York Women's Swimming Association, (2 seconds,) second; Kathryn Brown, New York Women's Swimming Association, (14 seconds,) third. Time—0:43 2-5.

50-YARD BREAST STROKE, (girls under 14.)—Helen Wainwright, first; Eileen Riggan, second; Kathryn Brown, third. Time—1:06 4-5.

FANCY DIVING.—Eileen Riggan, 41.5, first; Helen Wainwright, 41.2, second; Elizabeth Becker, 41, third.

Wallen Outswims Ted Cann.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—W. L. Wallen, Illinois A. C., successfully defended his title in the National A. A. U. 440-yard outdoor swimming championship today, bettering his last year's mark of 5:57 4-5 by winning in time of 5:45. He finished ten yards ahead of Ted Cann, New York A. C. star.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

The Stars of Tennis.

Out of such a tennis classic as the National Championship Tournament, which is to be completed at Forest Hills this week, the question naturally arises: "Who are the greatest players in the world today, and can any one of them be placed unhesitatingly at the top of the list?"

Certainly no tournament in the history of the game has ever had an entry list surpassing that of the thirty-eighth American championship. It has rightly been argued that the winner of this event may in all fairness be crowned champion of the world.

Gerald L. Patterson had been given that proud title by some enthusiasts after his victory at Wimbledon this Summer, yet he fell before the Californian, William M. Johnston, and gave no indication of being able to defeat any one of America's leading quartet, Tilden, Williams, Johnston, and Murray. It may be questioned also whether the Australian could overcome the steadiness of Ichiya Kumagae, whom he has never played, or the chopping wizardry of Wallace Johnson, whose style would be utterly disconcerting to Patterson's reckless stroking of the ball. Ex-Champion Murray defeated him in an exhibition match at Newport, yet the left-hander can scarcely be ranked higher than fourth place in America today. Patterson has the foundation for a wonderful game of tennis, and may soon reach the top if he eliminates some glaring weaknesses, particularly that blind back-hand wallop that goes out more often than in the court. His victory in the national doubles would have been impossible without the support of that marvel of steadiness, Norman Brookes. As a singles player he was truly impressive only against Watson Washburn, whom he defeated with difficulty. The veteran Alexander completely outplayed him so long as his strength lasted.

The great Brookes himself must still be considered supreme as a doubles player, but in the individual game his day is over. Willis Davis was able to defeat him at Southampton with nothing but a serve and a volley. Charles S. Garland ran through him for two one-sided sets with a mechanically perfect but comparatively soft game, losing only through lack of variety in his attack. William T. Tilden, 2d, although far from his best form, defeated Brookes without great difficulty on Saturday, scoring points with astonishing consistency when he really needed them.

Of the tennis players not entered in the American championship few demand serious attention. Pat O'Hara Wood is considered by many to be the best of the modern Australians, yet he was beaten by the French star, Gobert, abroad, and was also eliminated from the Wimbledon tournament. Gobert himself, who has been called the leading player of Europe, lost to Captain Kingscote in the recent Davis Cup matches, and the Englishman was unable to reach the Wimbledon finals.

Ichiya Kumagae has this season proved himself one of the world's great players, but still finds Tilden a stumbling-block, and was badly beaten by Johnston at Newport.

Today's semi-finals at Forest Hills contain at least three of the greatest names in tennis history, and whoever emerges victorious from this quartet will be a champion indeed. Judging by the preliminary rounds, the winner of the Williams-Tilden match should be the eventual winner of the title, although the tennis played by Johnston against Murray was of the calibre that knows no defeat. Psychology, however, is an important factor in the Californian's game, and there is no telling how he may fare against a man whom he recognizes as his technical equal. Today's and tomorrow's matches will answer some interesting questions.

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Handling a Golf Gallery.

All sports flourish through popularity. When popularity wanes the sport declines in followers and competitors. The great sine qua non for popularity in any given sport is publicity. Golf is rapidly forging to the front these days, because more people than formerly read about the game, hear about the star players, consequently visit the links to witness the interesting facts they read about, and ultimately become converts to the royal and ancient game. Therefore it would seem that those who have the best interests of golf at heart, who wish to see the idea spread until no home is complete without a mashie-niblick and a heavy brassie, would provide every means at hand for spreading the gospel of light.

Judged by this standard, the Oakmont Club officials did not fully grasp their opportunities in their handling of the recent national amateur championship over their Pittsburgh course. Golf writers from all parts of the country flocked to the Mecca for the year of 1919. The Oakmont officials extended the courtesies of the club to the visitors, but forgot the most important thing. Contrary to the often expressed opinion in lay circles, the average newspaper writer is dependent upon what he sees for what he writes. With no special provision made for the press in the Oakmont galleries at the important matches, it was hard to see any of the play; it was a Homeric struggle to see half of it, and it was absolutely impossible to see all of it. Yet thousands of golf enthusiasts in Chicago, Boston, New York, and Atlanta were eager to know just how Chick Evans, Francis Ouimet, and Bob Jones played every stroke.

It will probably be admitted that the Evans-Ouimet contest was not a Pittsburgh lawn party, but a national sporting event, yet men who had traveled a thousand miles to see this match and write of it for countless thousands in the various cities of the nation found that instead of seeing the play they were forced to content themselves with viewing the broad backs of stolid Pittsburghers the larger part of the strenuous days. In no other national sport is there such lack of co-operation.

Certainly the handling of a golf gallery is a difficult problem, and a new one for most clubs where tournaments are staged, but at Merion in 1916 the press was given special badges and privileges for seeing the matches from close quarters, and the same thing should be done at every national tournament, as it has been done here in the metropolitan district upon various occasions. It would seem that this problem is important enough for the United States Golf Association to take up directly and set some definite and satisfactory line of action by which all clubs holding events of national importance shall be guided.

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Decline in Base Stealing.

Are the great base runners no longer to be found in the major leagues, or is the straightaway steal, so spectacular from the time of inception to completion, giving away to the sacrifice hit and the hit-and-run play? These questions are prompted by a glance over the records of the current campaign, now drawing to a close. For the last few years there has been a marked falling off in the number of stolen bases by the individual leaders as well as the team leaders in the two leagues, and this season the decline is very marked. The game has come back wonderfully in popular interest and in unusual achievements on the field of play, but this spectacular feature is not included in the return of the sport to the old-time basis.

With the teams down to their last twenty-five games of the campaign, George Burns is leading the National League with a meagre thirty-one steals, and George Sisler heads the American League with twenty-six. It is a long call from these figures to the ninety-six steals by Ty Cobb in 1915, the eighty-eight thefts by Clyde Milan in 1912, the eighty-three by Cobb in 1911, and the eighty-one by Eddie Collins in 1910. Cobb stole seventy-six in 1909, Maisel had seventy-four to his credit in 1914, Milan pilfered seventy-four in 1913, and Cobb was credited with sixty-eight in 1916. Besides the leaders mentioned above there were many base runners whose totals ran close to or beyond the half century mark in the season.

In the National League the leaders did not average quite as many steals as in the other organization, but they were far above the figures of today. Bob Bescher stole eighty bases in 1911, and seventy in 1910. In 1912 Bescher had sixty-seven. Max Carey pilfered sixty-one in 1913, and sixty-three in 1916. George Burns led in 1914 with sixty-two thefts. As in the American League many other players stole far more bases in these campaigns than the leaders will reach this year. The curtailment of the schedule from 154 games to 140 is not overlooked in these comparisons.

The Giants of 1911-12-13 averaged more than 300 steals per season, and today the Pirates lead the National League with 148, while the White Sox head the American League with 127. It cannot be charged that the catchers of that day were poorer throwers, for they were not. Present conditions can be charged to two causes—a change in the style of play from the straightaway steal to the more conservative system of advancing runners, and the fact that the players of today are not as fast on the bases as the crowd that held the major league stage a few seasons ago.

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Sir Barton and Purchase.

The question of whether Commander J. K. L. Ross's Sir Barton can come back to the form that will enable him to remove the single blemish on his record as a three-year-old will be settled soon. The great Star Shoot colt has been shipped to Belmont Park to run in the Lawrence Realization next Saturday, and if he shows in that event that the long rest has done for him what was expected it will not be long before he will again meet his rival, Purchase.

Now that it has been shown that Purchase can be defeated there are many who believe Sir Barton can clear his record if he meets the Ormondale colt again. Opinions in racing seem to shift against the losers, no matter what the horse may have accomplished previously. When Sir Barton was defeated in the Dwyer Stakes, Purchase was raised to the pedestal and with each victory his prestige increased. After his defeat at Saratoga Saturday there was much comment to the effect that he was not as great a horse as some had thought him to be.

It is probably doing Purchase an injustice to say he showed any lack of the qualities of greatness in his race against Exterminator, because it was the first time he had been tested over such a great distance, and the loss of the whip by the jockey at least proved a handicap. But it was indicated that he could be beaten.

No one questions that Sir Barton was stale and had been raced too much at the time he met Purchase, but to all appearances he is now ready to do his best again. He has been trained faithfully for some time, working over the fast course at Saratoga, and has again picked up the weight which he lost through his hard campaign in the Spring. Trainer H. G. Bedwell has prepared him for some of the big stakes to be run during the Autumn meetings, in which the winnings will mount high, but probably better than anything else he would like another match with Purchase. Such a race will have to be arranged, for, unfortunately, Purchase has not been named for the Lawrence Realization.

The racing public, too, will be highly interested in such a match, for, although Purchase has done everything asked of him against the three-year-olds and has disposed of his rivals in a manner to leave him an almost clear claim to the title, there is still a question whether he can defeat Sir Barton when the latter is at his best. If the race could be arranged within a short time it would bring both racers to the post at their top form, as Purchase did no tcome to the races until late in the season and has not had a really strenuous campaign.

⁂

The Caldwell Shoot.

How strong an impetus our participation in the great war gave to rifle and pistol matches received an extraordinary demonstration in the long series of events on the navy range at Caldwell, which came to a conclusion last Friday, after having continued daily through nearly the entire month of August. It was the greatest series of rifle matches ever held in America. Not only was the meet remarkable for the number of contestants—there were 1,300 marksmen competing, for instance, in the national individual match, which was won by the A. E. F.—but also for the amount of public interest that it excited. The attendance was consistently large and catholic, military, naval, and civilian circles being impartially and impressively represented. The events were under the auspices of the United States Navy Department.

Every State in the Union, all the territories and colonial possessions, the A. E. F., and various other branches of the army and navy had teams entered to a total of about 200, including many representatives of civilian organizations. The interest, in other words, was all-embracing, and bespoke the heyday in this country of a sport which deserves every encouragement for the demands it puts upon steadiness of nerve, keenness of eye, and self-command under conditions of competitive excitement.

Perhaps the outstanding feature of the month's meeting was the international rifle match conducted by cable between this country and England. On the victorious American team of twenty marksmen, besides experts from the army and navy, there were two 17-year-old schoolboys and one woman, the first of her sex ever to shoot in an international team match and who, in scoring 377 out of a possible 400, proved that she well deserved the distinction accorded her. The makeup of this team gave indication of how keenly the appeal of the sport is directed to every class and to both sexes.

Similar international cable matches may become annual events. It is to be hoped so. Naturally, they would contribute more than any other factor toward maintaining and extending general interest and participation in the sport.

The Marine Corps won most of the outstanding matches of the month, but the A. E. F. marksmen, who had carried off the honors in the interallied meet, made an excellent showing. Not the least significant feature, however, was the excellent shooting of the civilian competitors.

EATON GETS CLUTCH ON BICYCLE CROWN

Almost Clinches American Title by Defeating Kramer in Mile Event at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Aug. 31.—Ray Eaton, a Newark youth who this season sprung into prominence as a sensational sprinter, practically clinched the bicycle championship of America by defeating Frank L. Kramer, the present title holder, in the one-mile championship race at the Velodrome here today. Eaton has a lead of five points over Kramer in the championship competition, and with but two more titular races left to decide the championship his chances are far better than Kramer's. The two remaining races are at two and five miles, and Eaton should be stronger than Kramer in a long race.

Alfred Goullet was beaten by Eaton in a semi-final race, eliminating him from any further chance for the title. The standing of the riders in the championship competition is as follows: Eaton, 33 points; Kramer, 28; Goullet, 18; Madden, 9; Verri, 8; Spencer, 6; Kaiser, 3; McNamara, 3; Grenda, 2.

The summaries:

Newark Velodrome Races.

HALF-MILE HANDICAP, (Amateur.)—Al Krushel, New York A. C., (55 yards,) first; David Lands, Bayview Wheelmen, (45 yards,) second; Anthony Attardi, Unione Sportiva Italiana, (60 yards,) third; Joseph Palmira, New York, (45 yards,) fourth. Time—0:56 3-5.

ONE-MILE NOVICE (Amateur).—Louis Berwin, Newark, first; John Franklin, Newark, second. Time—2:12 2-5.

ONE-MILE MATCH RACE, (Professional.)—Willie Spencer, Toronto, and Oscar Egg, Switzerland, won by Spencer; first heat, won by Spencer, time—2:44. Second heat won by Spencer, time—2:50.

MISS AND OUT OPEN (Professional)—Reginald McNamara, Australia, first; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, second; Jacob Magin, Irvington, third; Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco, fourth; Edward Byron, Australia, fifth. Time—6:24 4-5. Distance—Three miles.

ONE-MILE, CLASS B (Amateur).—C. A. Coffey, Newark, first; William Grimm, Irvington, second; George Lucadema, Bayview Wheelmen, third; Al Baker, Nutley, fourth. Time—2:05.

ONE-MILE CONSOLATION, (Professional.)—Arthur Spencer, Toronto, first; Harry Kaiser, Bronx, second; Fred Hill, Boston, third; Charles Piercey, Australia, fourth; Willie Keller, Newark, fifth. —Time—2:09 4-5.

ONE-MILE CHAMPIONSHIP CONSOLATION (Professional).—Francesco Verri, Italy, first; Alfred Goullet, Newark, second; Gus Lang, Irvington, third; Fred Hill, Boston, fourth. Time—2:47 1-5.

ONE-MILE, CLASS A (Amateur).—Charley Osterritter, Bay View Wheelmen, first; Jerry Nunziata, Unione Sportiva Italiana, second; William H. Beck, Bayview Wheelmen, third; Fred Taylor, New York A. C., fourth. Time—2:05 1-5.

ONE-MILE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP (Professional).—Raymond Eaton, Newark, first; Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, second; Reginald McNamara, Australia, third; Eddie Madden, Newark, fourth. Time of heat to decide first and second places—3:12; last eighth-mile, 0:12. Time of heat to decide third and fourth places—3:05; last eighth-mile—0:12 2-5.

FIVE-MILE OPEN (Professional).—Raymond Eaton, Newark, first; Reginald McNamara, Australia, second; Jacob Magin, Irvington, third; Oscar Egg, Switzerland, fourth; Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco, fifth; Harry Kaiser, Bronx, sixth. Time—9:59.

MOTOR BOATS IN RACES.

Midget Squadron Holds Annual Regatta on Jamaica Bay.

The Midget Squadron of Jamaica Bay held its annual regatta and aquatic field day off Bergen Beach yesterday. The features were two races for motor boats. The more important brush was over a 7½-mile course for a cup offered by Captain McKee.

The summary:

MOTOR BOATS—McKEE CUP RACE.
Course, 7½ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Actual Time. M.S.
Bettina, V. De Sabo	1:39:03	Disq.
Minerva, A. Miller	1:39:42	48:02
Anna K., H. Weymeyer	1:39:43	41:47
Funny, E. Smith	1:39:44	48:04
Peggy F., G. Slohn	1:39:46	53:44
Dido, F. Briel	1:40:20	40:55
Momus, A. Johnston	1:40:47	55:47
Fly, W. Lincker	1:40:52	54:52
Hornet, C. Anderson	1:44:18	56:38
Madcap, T. Schnieder	1:44:30	59:20
Anel, C. Franz	1:44:31	52:31
Sea Fox, R. Nusse	Did not finish	

MOTOR BOATS—HAMBLER CUP RACE.
Course, 7½ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Actual Time. M.S.
Dido, F. Briel	4:13:05	40:25
Hornet, C. Anderson	4:13:15	51:45
Funny, E. Smith	4:13:18	48:03
Peggy F., G. Slohn	4:13:17	53:17
Minerva, A. Miller	4:13:19	48:01
Madcap, T. Schnieder	4:14:50	59:59
Dorothy C., H. Hagland	4:13:35	54:35
Anel, C. Franz	4:14:55	51:55
Fly, W. Lincker	4:15:40	56:40
Momus, A. Johnston	Did not finish	
Mildred D., A. Adamson	Did not finish	

VICTORY FIRST TO FINISH.

H. A. Jackson's Motor Boat Leads in N.Y.A.C. Race at Lloyds Harbor.

Commodore Sunderland of the New York Athletic Club led back to the Travers Island anchorage yesterday practically all of the motor craft that took part in the race from Huckleberry Island to Lloyds Harbor. Although only seven boats accepted the issue, more than 300 were anchored in Lloyds Harbor over Saturday night and saw the racers finish.

The winner was Victory, the property of H. A. Jackson, one of the most enthusiastic yachtsmen in the club. Then came H. Anderson's Gardina, followed by R. J. Haslinger's Kodak.

The starting time and the finish of the craft follow:

Motor Boat.	Starting Time. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.
Victory	1:23:54	4:22:00
Gardina	1:49:46	4:23:15
Kodak	1:29:11	4:41:55
Inga	1:35:25	4:44:50
Irene	1:24:47	4:51:32
Empress	1:34:52	4:54:45
Marilene	2:03:40	4:59:00

SOCCER IS REVIVED BEFORE BIG CROWDS

More Than 40,000 See London Arsenals Defeated by Newcastle United—Chelsea Wins.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—England poured out her thousands yesterday to see the kick-off of the soccer season of 1919-20 and witness the revival of football on the lines of the pre-war days. Many of the teams had not played competitive football for four years and the large crowds that patronized all the grounds gave them a rousing welcome.

The chief London attraction in the first division was played at Highbury between the Arsenal and Newcastle United before 40,000 people who saw the locals just beaten by the only goal scored. The other metropolitan club in this competition, Chelsea, brought off a big sensation by traveling North and beating the strong Everton team by 3 to 2.

In the second division, the famous Tattenham Hotspurs got off the mark in fine style by trouncing Coventry City by five clear goals away from home. The other London clubs in this division did well with one exception, Fulham beating South Shields by 1 to 0. West Ham United tied with Lincoln City, 1 to 1, while Clapton Orient just lost to Huddersfield Town by 2 to 1.

The results:

English League.
DIVISION I.

Arsenal	0	Newcastle United	1
Blackburn Rovers	4	Preston North End	0
Bolton Wanderers	1	Bradford	2
Bradford City	1	Liverpool	3
Derby County	1	Manchester United	1
Everton	2	Chelsea	3
Manchester City	3	Sheffield United	3
Notts County	2	Burnley	0
Sheffield Wed	0	Middlesborough	1
Sunderland	2	Aston Villa	1
West Bromwich A.	3	Oldham Athletic	1

DIVISION II.

Birmingham	4	Hull City	1
Blackpool	4	Leeds City	2
Bristol City	1	Bury	0
Coventry City	0	Tottenham Hotspur	5
Fulham	1	South Shields	0
Grimsby Town	0	Stockport County	3
Huddersfield Town	2	Clapton Orient	1
Leicester Fosse	1	Wolverhampton W.	2
Rotherham County	2	Notts Forest	0
Stoke	2	Barnsley	0
West Ham United	1	Lincoln City	1

Scottish League.

Rangers	4	St. Mirren	0
Aberdeen	1	Clyde	0
Third Lanark	0	Morton	4
Airdrieonians	1	Ayr United	0
Motherwell	3	Hibernians	2
Kilmarnock	1	Albion Rovers	0
Hearts	2	Hamilton Ac.	0
Celtic	3	Raith Rovers	0
Dumbarton	1	Clydebank	0
Partick Thistle	1	Dundee	0
Falkirk	2	Queen's Park	0

NEW YACHTS MAKE HIT WITH SKIPPERS

One Design Sea Mews Have Debut Race on Jamaica Bay and Suydam's Craft Wins.

The new one-design class of Sea Mews built this year for the yachtsmen who race on Jamaica Bay held their first real race of the season over the course of the Motor Boat Club of Jamaica Bay yesterday. Although a dozen of the little cats have been ordered, only seven have been delivered, and these had a wonderfully interesting brush. The boats have not as yet been named. The winner yesterday was No. 7, sailed by W. Suydam. The yacht is enrolled in the Rockaway Park Yacht Club. No. 7 beat No. 6 by one second over a short course. The wind was fresh and from the west by south.

The yachtsmen were so enthusiastic over the new boats that they are planning to race them each week throughout the month. Races may even be sailed in October, if the weather holds good.

The summary:

Jamaica Bay Y. R. A. Open Regatta.

SEA MEWS.
Start, 1:30. Course, 3 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
No. 7, W. Suydam	2:20:40	50:40
No. 6, C. Shepherd	2:20:41	50:41
No. 3, S. Lauterback	2:21:15	51:15
No. 4, John Young	2:22:15	52:15
No. 1, L. Wendel	2:22:44	52:44
No. 5, W. Wood	2:23:35	53:35
No. 2, E. Brooks	2:26:30	56:30

CABIN CATBOATS.
Start, 12:37. Course, 5 Miles.

Clara May, W. Endlich	2:21:56	1:44:56
Shadow, C. Frampton	2:20:40	1:43:40

Corrected time, Clara May, 1:36:08; Shadow, 1:43:40.

OPEN CATBOATS.
Start, 12:39. Course, 5 Miles.

Alert, C. Wills	2:14:34	1:35:34
Reecz, W. Reecz	Disabled.	
Scud, M. Marz	Disabled.	

Corrected time on Alert, 1:35:34.

OPEN POWER BOATS—CLASS A.
Start, 12:41. Course, 5 Miles.

Git, L. Dean	1:15:44	Disqual.
Smarty II., L. Golly	1:34:31	53:31
Green Point, O. Schlegelmutter	1:37:39	56:30
Two Boys, M. C. Hansen	1:37:51	56:51
May, C. Reeves	1:38:19	57:19
Gracie, J. A. Smith	1:38:29	57:29
Isabel, C. Diffendall	1:39:09	58:09

Corrected time on Isabel, 39:03; Smarty II., 39:17; May, 42:34; Two Boys, 42:58; Gracie, 43:57; Green Point, 45:55.

CRUISERS—CLASS B.
Start, 12:43. Course, 5 Miles.

Ruthie II., F. Dobell	1:33:00	50:00
Jenn, E. Behr	1:34:03	51:03
Siren, W. Kruger	1:34:15	51:15
No Name, J. Lindstrum	1:35:57	Disqual.

Corrected time on Siren, 41:27; Ruthie II., 42:10; Jenn, 42:15.

SPEED BOATS.
Actual Start. Course, 12 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Sunnyside III., C. Hadley	2:10:43	49:53
Viking, Arelt & Wrege	2:14:30	1:09:10
Pal, E. Reed	2:17:19	1:02:09
Belle, C. Scharpegger	Disabled.	
Brownie, F. Brown	Disabled.	
Dart, C. K. Greene	Disabled.	

ARIA LEADS AT FINISH.

Abbott's Boat Beats Taurus in Class A Race on Manhasset Bay.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Aug. 31.—Twenty-six yachts comprised the fleet that sailed this afternoon in a regatta in conjunction with the eleventh of a series of twelve races for the championship of the Star class of the Manhasset Bay, Port Washington, and Bayside Yacht Clubs over the Manhasset course.

A fair southwest breeze was blowing when the yachts got under way and the contestants in all three classes furnished interesting races. The colors of the Bayside Yacht Club again finished one-two-three in Class A. George Abbott, sailing the Aria, won by more than two minutes over W. L. Inslee in the Taurus, the latter being 1 minute and 47 seconds ahead of Benjamin L. Linkfield in the Maia.

The summary:

MANHASSET BAY HANDICAP CLASS.
Start, 3:30. Course, 6 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Zirzara, C. W. Atwater	4:52:26	1:22:26
Arcadian, F. E. Raymond	4:57:31	1:27:31
Sirene, R. W. Fraser	4:57:37	1:27:37
Mignon, A. C. Fox	4:58:01	1:28:01
Garnet, R. G. Sloane	5:13:39	1:43:39

Corrected time—Zirzara, 1:22:26; Arcadian, 1:16:48; Sirene, 1:16:30; Mignon, 1:18:33; Garnet, 1:30:53.

STAR CLASS—CLASS A.
Start, 3:35. Course, 6 Miles.

Aria, G. Abbott	5:08:37	1:33:37
Tarus, W. L. Inslee	5:10:44	1:35:44
Maia, B. L. Linkfield	5:12:31	1:37:31
Hydra, C. E. Hyde	5:13:07	1:38:07
Tara, D. Cowl	5:13:15	1:38:15
Mars II., L. A. D. Percival	5:15:35	1:40:35
Saturn, G. W. Elder	5:16:46	1:41:46
Nereid, W. Crosby	5:17:10	1:42:10
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	5:17:27	1:42:27
Snapper, A. Iselin 2d	5:26:20	1:51:20
Little Bear, Allan Walker	Did not finish.	

STAR CLASS—CLASS B.
Start, 3:45. Course, 6 Miles.

Aquilla, Gordon Curry	5:19:07	1:34:07
Neptune, W. Teves	5:20:32	1:35:32
Banshee, M. Egerton	5:22:57	1:37:57
Dione, A. E. Duerr	5:23:05	1:38:05
Vega, R. D'Oench	5:23:48	1:38:48
Draco, G. A. Schieren	5:24:02	1:39:02
Orion, F. K. Thayer	5:27:13	1:42:13
Southern Cross, A. Knapp, Jr.	5:29:19	1:44:19
Big Dipper, J. R. Robinson	5:29:21	1:44:21
Snake, E. Riotte	5:35:19	1:50:19

WINDWARD II. HOME FIRST.

R. H. Monks Wins Arrow Race at Indian Harbor Y. C.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 31.—By the small margin of one second the Windward II., owned by Richard H. Monks, beat A. G. Hanan's Comrade in the Arrow Class races over the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's five mile course today.

In the Indian Harbor one design class H. A. Sturgis' yacht, June Bug, was the winner. The Salome, belonging to H. N. Whittelsey, was a close second.

The summary:

ARROW CLASS, (START 11:45 A. M.)

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.
Windward II, R. H. Monks	12:46:10
Comrade, A. G. Hanan	12:46:21
Rani, C. D. Mallory	12:46:43
Jack o' Lantern, L. H. Dyer	12:46:46
Snapper, F. S. Page	12:47:17
Hawk, Ralph E. Slaven	12:51:21
Bubble, Robinson Leach	12:57:21

INDIAN HARBOR, ONE DESIGN, (START 11:50 A. M.)

June Bug, H. A. Sturgis	1:03:12
Salome, H. N Whittelsey	1:04:18
Osseo, J. B. W. Reynders	1:06:57
Wabesi, Richard Outwater	1:07:05
Huisseehee, J. W. Lewis	1:15:00

TO ROW FOR TITLES ON THE SCHUYLKILL

Many New York Oarsmen Will Take Part in Middle States Regatta Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—The Middle States regatta, which will be held here tomorrow, promises to be the record one in the history of the association. A peculiar circumstance in the practice of the Schuylkill River crews this Summer is that a majority of them have changed their style. Instead of the long stroke, they have shortened most perceptibly.

Since Dick Glendon brought his super-varsity crew out this Spring everybody else has more or less been copying him. Old timers today agreed to a unit that Glendon's idea of a short stroke with most of the power put in when the blade and shell are nearest to a right angle proves the most potent in shoving the boat ahead.

James Pilkington, Harry Penn Burke, and J. Newlin Elliott will be the alternate referees for the big regatta. Pilkington said tonight: "The entries which we have and the rowing which we saw on the river both give promise for one of the best regattas that we have ever had. This following so soon after the war shows that rowing, both boat club and college, is coming back into its own."

Under ideal conditions almost every one of the sixty-one shells which will start tomorrow took their final spins tonight, and as a rule the rowing was above the average.

Pilkington has been taking great interest in the Union Boat Club of New York, of which he has been a life member, and has been coaching the boys almost nightly. The Unions are in the intermediate four-oared gigs, intermediate eight-oared shells, and senior eight-oared shells. All three are going very smoothly and they have a good chance in each of the three events.

There is much interest in the senior four-oared barge race, which will be between the Woodcliff Boat Club, opposite Riverside Drive, New York; the Bayonne Rowing Club of Bayonne, N. J., and the Undine Barge Club of Philadelphia. The two former are old rivals. Richard Struckle, President of the Middle States Association, is coach and coxswain of the Woodcliff quartet, and he has his men in very good shape. Bayonne, also, was going very smoothly tonight.

The Lone Star Boat Club has in Mamin, the intermediate single sculler, a promising entrant, as are Siegel and Froleich, in the intermediate doubles.

By a peculiar coincidence of circumstances two former 'Varsity coaches are here with amateur boat club crews and both from Baltimore. They are Jim Rice, the erstwhile Columbia coach, and John Hoyle, Courtney's old-time assistant at Cornell. Rice, who is handling the Arundel Boat Club, has the senior double in the persons of Allers and Scharfe, who will be pitted against Kelly and Costello of the Vespers.

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

and

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!

UNITED PROFIT SHARING COUPONS

116

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

WILL SPEED UP SALE OF ARMY FOOD HERE

Day Says Effort Will Be Made to Dispose of Available Supplies Before Schools Open.

TO USE 25 MORE BUILDINGS

City Gets New Stock of 750,000 Pounds—Some Stores Underbid Fair-Price List.

The distribution of surplus army food supplies from the city's schools will break all records this week, according to Commissioner of Markets Jonathan C. Day, who is in charge of the work. Dr. Day said that by the end of the week twenty-five more school buildings would be opened, making a total of 100 buildings where the food can be obtained.

"With the schools opening next week for the Fall term," said the Commissioner, "we are going to make every effort to get rid of all the army supplies we can get. However, if that is not possible, and from the rate we are getting the goods I do not think it will be, I hope we will be able to continue the sale from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 9 at night.

"We had about seventy school buildings open at the end of last week distributing food. Tuesday, when the sale reopens, there will be five more schools in the Borough of Queens that will sell the canned goods and bacon we get from the army. By Saturday I expect we will have nearly a hundred schools open. We are stocking those buildings now with supplies, and I will announce their locations just as soon as everything is ready.

"Three big barges, each loaded with 750,000 pounds of foodstuffs, have been transported from the army bases to Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx. They will be unloaded as fast as possible and their cargo carried to the schools everyhere in those boroughs."

Dr. Day said that he had investigated conditions in the city stores to ascertain just what result the sale of Government food was having on prices. He was pleased to note, he said, that dealers seemed to be making an effort to meet the city's prices.

Stores Undersell City.

Some of the chain stores, it was learned yesterday, had underbid the price the city is charging for Government canned tomatoes. The municipal authorities are in no position to cut under the chain stores, in as much as they pay a fixed price per article to the army or else have to return the goods. However, officers of the Quartermaster Corps have taken the matter up in Washington to see if they cannot make the charge of canned tomatoes low enough to enable the city to meet the price fixed by the chain stores.

Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams declared himself highly pleased yesterday when several of his investigators submitted reports of their visits to the city's stores last Saturday.

"All reports submitted by the men," said Mr. Williams, "showed that the fair price list was being observed in every store visited. In some cases, I am glad to say, meats and groceries were being sold at a price lower than that named in the list. The list is certainly working, and is bound to prove invaluable to every housewife doing her family marketing."

One butcher in East Fifty-ninth Street, the Food Administrator said, was offering lamb chops Saturday night at 28 cents a pound and corned beef at 14 cents. The fair price list quotes lamb chops at from 36 to 38 cents.

"Another good sign," continued Mr. Williams, "is that the dealers are proving the worth of their pledges of co-operation by going to the expense of having posters showing prices of their food pasted upon their show windows. This is being done not only in the city, but in the suburbs."

Warns Wheat Dealers.

The Food Administrator laid especial emphasis on the fact that the retail and wholesale dealers in butter, cheese, and eggs had volunteered to establish a maximum fair margin of profit. They will meet Mr. Williams in his new offices in the Federal Building.

"When all the dealers of staple articles are in line," he said, "anybody can figure the turnover by consulting the marginal list."

In a statement issued yesterday from the offices of Julius H. Barnes, United States Wheat Director at 42 Broadway, dealers throughout the country who are required to do business under licenses from the Wheat Director are warned that there will be a rigid enforcement of the regulations under which such a license is granted. The statement reads:

"Not only is it a criminal offense to engage in business requiring a license without such license, but also one of the important conditions upon which licensees hold their license is that they will not engage in business with any one required to obtain a Wheat Director license who has not obtained such license. Furthermore, all licensees are required to place the words 'United States Wheat Director License No. —' followed by the number of their license upon every contract, order, acceptance of order, invoice, price list, and quotation issued or signed by them relating to wheat or wheat products.

"Consequently licensees can readily ascertain whether those with whom they are dealing have obtained the requisite license. If they engage in business in licensed commodities with any one who is required to obtain a license and has not done so, such licensees endanger their own license and may forfeit their right to engage in licensed business. In this way members of the various trades affected become aids of the Wheat Director in seeing that dealers who are required to obtain licenses make their application. In addition violators of the license requirements coming to the attention of the Wheat Director will be reported to the Department of Justice.

"These Wheat Director licenses are required as one step in carrying out the price guarantees made to producers of wheat of the crop of 1919, and to protect the United States against undue enhancement of its liabilities thereunder. There is no reason why those required to obtain licenses should not do so; and, as two months have elapsed since the proclamation of the President requiring licenses, there is no longer any excuse for any one who has failed to procure required licenses."

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 9, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon at the office of the company, No. 288 4th Av., Manhattan Borough, City and State of New York, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CHARLES C. WHINERY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY,
Niagara Falls, N. Y., August 29, 1919.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 3.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held this 29th day of August, 1919, a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share was declared on the common shares in the capital stock of this company, payable September 15, 1919, to holders of common stock of record at the close of business on the 10th day of September, 1919.

FREDERICK L. LOVELACE,
Secretary.

THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY,
Niagara Falls, N. Y., August 29, 1919.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 4.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held this 29th day of August, 1919, a dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share was declared on the preferred shares in the capital stock of this company, payable on the 15th day of October, 1919, to holders of preferred stock of record at the close of business on the 30th day of September, 1919.

FREDERICK L. LOVELACE,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., Managers
BOSTON, MASS.
—Common Stock—

The quarterly dividend of 2% ($1 per share) upon the common stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared payable September 1, 1919, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to all stockholders of record at close of business August 21, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
Allan B. Greenough, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., Managers,
BOSTON, MASS.
—Preferred Stock—

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared, payable September 1, 1919, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, to all stockholders of record at close of business August 21, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
Allan B. Greenough, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SALT CO.
2 Rector Street.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15th, 1919. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

60 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, August 30, 1919.

We ake pleasure in announcing the admission to our firm this day, as general partners, of Mr. Robert W. Wright and Mr. Thomas F. Welch.

H. L. HORTON & CO.

SEE DEMOCRATS AT FAULT.

Kings County Republicans Blame Party for High Food Prices.

The Republican organization of Kings County, through its General Committee, yesterday blamed the Democratic Party in the nation for the present high prices of foodstuffs. Since 1912, it said, the party had been in full control of every branch of the Government until Congress met two months ago, and in these years it had neglected to do anything to prevent the present condition, although "there were ample laws for the prosecution of profiteers and the Administration had ample funds." A statement issued by the General Committee says:

"By far the largest quantity of food hoarded by any one person or corporation has been accumulated by the United States Government for the army, though the army was in process of demobilization. This hoard has been released in response to public demand, but until that demand was made it was gradually being sold at a profit by the Government to the packers, to be worked off on the public without affecting prices.

"In the Borough of Brooklyn the sale of the army food supply has openly been placed in the hands of the Democratic women's organizations, to the exclusion of Republican women, thus giving the suggestion that the lower prices obtained by purchasers are secured by peculiar favor to the local Democratic organization. We believe such methods will react upon those who employ them.

"It was not until the Democratic National Chairman, Homer Cummings, returned from his trip west that any interest in the food situation was taken. The chairman notified the party leaders that the high prices were burdening the people from Maine to California. The President has no remedy to suggest but the prosecution of the profiteers. If he had stayed at home, instead of going to Europe, he might have given the subject more effective attention. In spite of the appropriation of vast sums for his department the new Attorney General is asking $1,500,000 for such prosecutions."

SEE BLACKMAIL PLOT IN COOPER MURDER

Nashville Attorney Borrowed $10,000 and Left His Home With Mysterious tranger.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 31.—After abandoning several theories the police now are of the belief that Robin Cooper, whose mutilated body was found Saturday morning in a creek near his home, was the victim of a blackmail plot. They base this belief on two facts. The first is that on the day of the tragedy Cooper borrowed $10,000 for a purpose which his intimate associates cannot explain. So far as they know he was in no financial difficulty nor was he thought to have intended to invest the money in a commercial enterprise.

The second fact disclosed was that when called from his home Thursday night by a mysterious stranger shortly before 10 o'clock he was heard by his gardener to remark in an exasperated tone:

"You could have had more if you had asked for it."

When the unidentified man called Cooper himself answered the bell, and after a short colloquy slammed the door shut. He ran upstairs, kissed his two children, and went out to the garage. The stranger, who had not been asked to enter the house as might have been expected had he been a friend, joined Cooper and another discussion took place in which some statement apparently irritated the young attorney, and his statement, reported by the gardener, was made in a raised tone. Both men then departed into the darkness in Cooper's machine, and nothing was heard from them until the bloodstained car was found the next morning half a mile from the Cooper home.

The police admit they have built up a possible motive for blackmail, but refuse to divulge its nature.

For twelve years following his part in the killing of former Senator Edward M. Carmack, young Cooper had lived quietly and with the desire, his friends say, of regaining the confidence of his fellow citizens. They could advance no possible theory by which he could have become involved as the victim of a blackmail plot.

FOREST FIRES RAVAGE SOUTHERN FRANCE

Several Riviera Resorts Are Threatened and Hotels Are Being Abandoned.

TOULON, Aug. 31.—Vast forest fires are ravaging the region between Toulon and Cannes. The fire reached the seashore resorts around Calaire Bay, and the people in the hotels and restaurants were compelled to evacuate and take refuge on the beach.

Strong westerly and northwesterly winds are aiding in the spread of the fire both in the centre of the Maures range and on the southern slope. According to the latest advices the flames are assuming alarming proportions and threatening the towns of Grasse and Antibes.

Dispatches from Sardinaux say that between eight and ten villages, notably Grimaud and Cogolin, are surrounded by fires. Aid is being rushed to the threatened points from various nearby towns, and it is hoped that the flames will be conquered before casaulties result.

LYNCHING IN LOUISIANA.

Ex-Negro Soldier Who Attacked White Woman Hung and Burned.

BOAGLUSA, La., Aug. 31.—After being trailed by bloodhounds, caught, and identified by a white woman as the man who attacked her Saturday, Lucius McCarty, a discharged negro soldier, was lynched here today by a mob of more than a thousand men.

His body was then tied to an automobile, dragged through the principal streets of the town, and finally burned in front of the home of his victim.

SEEK WAR RELICS ON BANKS OF HUDSON

Historical Society Explores Old Army Camps on Highlands Opposite West Point.

FIND MANY RARE BUTTONS

Among Sites Rediscovered and Identified Is That of Farm Occupied by Benedict Arnold.

The Field Exploration Committee of the New York Historical Society, which in recent years has discovered and brought to light valuable Revolutionary War relics on Manhattan, is now engaged in exploring the great but little known camps of the Continental Army on the Hudson Highlands. These camps, whose sites were for a long time lost and were then rediscovered, stood opposite West Point on the east side of the Hudson River. The five principal camps were: The camp on Robinson's farm, Connecticut Village, New Boston, Hempstead Huts, and Soldier's Fortune. The committee, after making studies and surveys, believes it has identified all of these camps with the exception of Soldier's Fortune.

Although the committee from time to time has explored the regions of these camps and has taken from them valuable relics, their surface has been only scratched, and Reginald Pelham Bolton and others believe that if the camps are tapped extensively they will yield a wealth of rare military material of Washington's army. Fort Washington and the adjacent heights, Mr. Bolton said, had been pretty well exploited for British and Hessian war relics, and as soon as the committee completed some work it now has in hand on Staten Island it will devote more attention to these five interesting American camps.

One of these camps has already been identified as that on Robinson's farm. It is situated opposite Buttermilk Falls, one and a half miles from the Hudson, on Cat Rock Road, leading from Garrison's landing to the old Albany Post Road, and was located by William L. Calver, Chairman of the committee. This farm was owned by Beverly Robinson, and Benedict Arnold had his headquarters at the farm at the time his treason was discovered. The old Robinson house was standing until a few years ago, when it was destroyed by fire. Of the site of the camp, however, the committee had no trace or knowledge except references in history that it was located on Beverly Robinson's farm. The boundaries of the old farm were obtained with some difficulty. Mr. Calver visited it several years ago, and, after making a study of neighboring water courses and the topography of the land, he finally located the camp. During his visit he discovered, in making a study of the land, several odd and irregular stones. The camp was visited later by Mr. Bolton, who did some excavating. He found that these stones were fireplaces. There were thirty of them, and they stood in rows about twenty-five feet apart. They belonged to huts occupied by officers and privates, which also were brought to light. A search was made of these fireplaces and nails, bricks, broken kettles, and coins were unearthed.

"Everything discarded in the camps," Mr. Bolton said, "was thrown in the camp rubbish pits. Such things as worn out or infected clothing, broken pots, pans and kettles and articles of all kinds were taken to these pits. It has been our experience that camp rubbish pits and old cesspools are good places in which to look for relics. We have taken many military buttons from such places. At the camp on Robinson's farm we found a generous supply of military buttons of Connecticut and Massachusetts troops, and broken weapons. As yet we have not developed the camp enough to determine definitely its arrangement."

Camp Hempstead Huts has been definitely located in Canopus Hollow, Putnam County. There is good reason to believe that the site of New Boston has been discovered on the hillside of a farm several miles east of Garrison. The committee has museum data bearing upon its location. The site of Connecticut Village, it is believed, was at Cedar Flats, back of Coldspring. The ground thereabout on the property of a Mrs. Porter has always been known as the Hut Field. Surrounding this field the remains of numerous huts have been discovered. This leaves the site of Soldier's Fortune yet to be located. The committee recently obtained information that the camp was situated on the old Albany Post Road about six miles from Peekskill, and this supposed site will be investigated.

A member of the committee discovered recently on the camp at Robinson's farm an original die for marking gilt buttons of officers' uniforms. This die was used for the buttons of the 21st Royal Scots Fusileers Regiment, which was captured at Saratoga. The finding of these buttons has helped to identify the various British regiments which participated in the War of the Revolution here. A private's button of the 55th British Regiment was discovered at Staten Island a few weeks ago, and its discovery was regarded as a matter of great historic significance. The button of every regiment identified with the operations of the British in New York had been found with the exception of this particular button.

These camps on the Hudson Highlands were used by General Washington as training camps and depots for his troops. At the time he was vigorously defending the passage of the Hudson against the British, and his troops were busily engaged in building forts and in throwing up earthworks and defenses. These camps were commanded by Washington's aides. From all accounts it was not always smooth sailing. The soldiers did not always have as much to eat as they wished, and suffered from cold and privation. They bore their sufferings, however, with true American fortitude, and in the end routed their enemy.

When plans were being made for defenses of the Hudson, Constitution Island was selected as the point of greatest strategic importance, and in August, 1775, the first of the fortifications in the Highlands was begun at this point. To this island was attached a chain to prevent British warships from sailing up the Hudson. The British captured and occupied the island for a short time, but almost immediately relinquished it. A short time ago Mr. Calver and other members of the committee visited the island, and accompanied by an officer of the West Point Military Academy they succeeded in definitely locating the site of Fort Constitution. Like the lost camp sites of Putnam County its site had been lost. Now that it has been found again it is to be marked with a permanent memorial. It was on a house on Constitution Island that Susan Warner wrote the "Wide, Wide World," "Queechy," and other books, and after her death her sister, Anna B. Warner, conducted a Bible class for cadets which endeared their names to the graduates of the Military Academy and made them share with the faculty the credit of establishing the high standard of conduct which distinguishes this institution.

The committee has from time to time explored Constitution Island, and has discovered there valuable relics and reminders of the Revolution. Of American regimental buttons, the Continental button, marked U. S. A., and those of three Massachusetts regiments, the 1st, 4th, and 9th, bearing evidence of the presence of those New England corps as the garrison have been found. British regimental buttons of the 16th, 22d, 40th and 59th have been dug up. Among other objects a fine intaglio seal was discovered having the head of Mars on one side and the Dove of Peace. Many hut sites and fireplaces have been located there. When the committee can find time it plans to make more extensive surveys and examinations of the island, which is undoubtedly rich in buried Revolutionary treasures.

Recent relics discovered by the committee are: A twenty-five pound barshot found at 181st Street and Broadway, on the site of the barracks of Fort Washington; a brass pipe point, belonging to an officer's pike, found at the same place; several buttons of the Continental artillery, bearing in addition to the imprint of a cannon the Cambridge flag of early 1776, which was used when Washington took command of the American forces at Cambridge; another type of this button with the cohorn motor; a Continental officer's button discovered at Constitution Island, the only such button found in a camp; several specimens of intaglio gems in the form of rings or fobs bearing family crests. These stones bear the insignia of British families such as the Grays, Egertons, Stewarts, and Talbots.

SCHOOLS FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Special Courses Offered to Men in the Navy and Marine Corps.

The following announcement was made yesterday by the Navy Recruiting Bureau at 34 East Twenty-third Street:

"To provide for intensive instruction of enlisted men in the navy and Marine Corps to prepare them for the Naval Academy, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy, has ordered special schools to be established at the naval training stations at Newport, R. I., and at San Francisco, Cal. The course of instruction will begin Jan. 20, 1920, and will continue until April 21, 1920, when the competitive examinations for Annapolis will begin.

"The course of instruction shall be such as to prepare each candidate for the entrance examination as described in the regulations governing the admission of candidates into the Naval Academy as midshipmen, and copies of examination papers may be seen at the Navy Recruiting Station.

"Following are the requirements for men who desire to take the examination:

A—Must have enlisted in the navy or Marine Corps or in the reserves of either branch of the service on or before Aug. 15, 1919.

B—Must be not less than 17 nor more than 20 years of age on April 1, 1920.

C—Must be citizen of the United States.

D—Must be able to pass a rigid physical examination.

E—Must have had two years in high school or equivalent education.

F—Must be of officer calibre.

"Commanding officers of all ships and stations have been ordered to take the necessary steps to ascertain the names of all enlisted men in their commands who are eligible and who desire to compete in the examinations.

"Commander Byron McCandless has requested the navy recruiting officer to send him twelve boys, 17 years of age, who have a high school education and possess inventive mechanical ability. Commander McCandless—Secretary Daniels' aide during the war—is experimenting with direct firing in Destroyer Caldwell."

HELD IN FUR THEFT CASE.

Druggist Alleged to Have Received Stolen Skins Worth $4,000.

Maxen Rosen, 26, a druggist, of 5,775 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested at his home last night on a charge of receiving stolen goods, after 111 beaver skins, valued at $4,000, believed to have been taken on Aug. 7 from the National Fur Dressing Company, of Brooklyn, were found in his possession. In custody with Rosen is Neil McConelogue, an employe of another fur concern, of 186 Pacafic Street, Brooklyn.

The National Fur Dressing Company, according to the police, recently received a communication to the effect that the stolen furs could be recovered through a man who promised to meet an agent of the company by appointment. Detective Harry Buck of the Brownsville Station, acted as the agent of the company, and McConelogue turned out to be the man whom he met. The detective was taken to Manhattan, where they met Rosen, and, according to Detective Buck, the latter promised to return the furs for $1,500. They went to Rosen's home in Brownsville and the furs were recovered there. The police also say that they found two trunks full of women's hosiery in Rosen's house.

FIVE HELD FOR PIER THEFT.

Police Say Checker Has Confessed to Plot to Rob Lehigh Road.

The systematic larceny of thousands of dollars' worth of goods from the Lehigh Valley Railroad was revealed yesterday, according to the police, through the confession of John Quinn, a checker employed by the railroad, at Police Headquarters. Quinn was arrested Saturday, together with three others, on the charge of stealing merchandise from the company piers at the foot of Canal Street.

Jacob Stern, a shirt-waist manufacturer, who was arrested at the same time on the charge of receiving stolen property, is also charged by Detective Leef, who made the arrests, with attempted bribery. Leef exhibited in court nine $10 bills, which he said Stern offered him if he would let the other four men go. In the Tombs police court yesterday Magistrate Schwab held Quinn and two of his companions in $1,500 bail each for examination next Wednesday morning, while another was held in $500 bail. Stern was held in $5,000 bail.

THINK AIRMEN IN MEXICO.

Two Missing Lieutenants Landed in Unexplored Waste, Friends Believe.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 31.—Lieutenants Frederick Waterhouse and Cecil H. Connelly, Rockwell Field Pursuit Pilots, who have been missing in Lower California since Aug. 21, did not land in the desert, according to opinions expressed today by aviators who have flown over the arid wastes of the peninsula. These fliers have obtained information leading them to believe that the missing air men landed somewhere in the rough country of Mexico. Officers here estimate the territory, still to be explored, where the aviators may have landed, covers about 700 square miles.

Major Theodore MacCauley, who has flown over hundreds of miles in lower California in search of Waterhouse and Connelly, returned to North Island today. Governor Esteban Cantu of Lower California today wired Colonel H. L. Watson, commander of Rockwell Field, that he was dispatching a large force of cavalry and infantry to assist American aviators in the search.

CROWN PRINCE TO SEE WIFE

Expected in Holland This Week—Kaiser Awaits Grandchildren's Visit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31.—According to the Vaderland, the ex-Crown Princess is expected at the Island of Wieringen with her two sons on Sept. 5. The ex-Princess will stay with the ex-Prince about ten days in the small vicarage, while the children will stay with the Burgomaster.

The ex-Crown Princess will be met at the frontier by an automobile and probably will pay a visit to Amerongen first, where the ex-Kaiser already is awaiting his grandchildren with joyful anticipation.

LAST HONOR TO GEN. BOTHA.

South Africans Pay Tribute as Cortege Passes Through Pretoria.

PRETORIA, Saturday, Aug. 30.—The funeral of General Louis Botha, Premier of South Africa, was held today and was the occasion for an extraordinary tribute of affection and respect. It recalled the obsequies of Paul Kruger, President of the Boer Republic, many years ago. There was an enormous influx of mourners from all parts of the country.

The entire city of Pretoria was draped in black and purple, and impressive scenes were enacted as the funeral cortege passed through the streets.

SEEK AID FOR FORESTS.

Massachusetts Association to Invoke Initiative and Referendum.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—The initiative and referendum Constitutional amendment will be invoked for the first time at the next session of the Legislature by the Massachusetts Forestry Association, in an effort to have the State purchase and develop idle lands.

The association seeks passage of an act which would authorize the State Forest Commissioner to purchase and reclaim 250,000 acres of idle land to produce timber and protect the water supply. Signatures of 20,000 registered voters, necessary to present the petition for the act to the Legislature, are being collected.

SEES OPPORTUNITY ON FARMS IN SOUTH

Reclamation Statistician Thinks Soldiers' Colonies Would Prosper There.

IS PLEASED WITH PROGRESS

Declares Certain Lands in Georgia May Be Developed at Small Expense.

The Southern States offer excellent opportunities for the establishment of soldiers' colonies and for the development of agriculture along various lines, according to Clarence J. Blanchard, statistician of the United States Reclamation Service, who has spent some time in the South, chiefly Georgia, during which he investigated agricultural possibilities in connection with the possible establishment of community settlements for world war veterans, as proposed under the Mondell bill, which seems not unlikely to be taken up in the House of Representatives for consideration next week.

The South has few more enthusiastic admirers than Mr. Blanchard. In connection with his work with the Reclamation Service he long ago became impressed with the possibilities presented in the irrigation of Western arid lands, and he believes that his hopes and expectations in that direction have been justified, and perhaps it is that very fact, together with his experience and observations of many years, that makes him confident of the great future of the South.

"Faith is needed and experience in farming, with some capital," said Mr. Blanchard. "With this equipment the South, and especially the southern part of Georgia, where I spent most of my time on recent investigations for the Government, cannot fail to make great progress in the development of the country and of agriculture in a number of lines. I found that imported farmers are the biggest boomers of South Georgia. There are men down there from Iowa, Michigan, Montana, and other Northern States who have been very successful and are enthusiastic over the future of that part of the country in which they are now living."

Sees Reasonable Developments.

Mr. Blanchard pointed out that there are large areas of land in Georgia that can be cheaply developed. They are situated close to the railroads. The soil is good. The Government investigator says he was much impressed with the salubrity of the climate. At the height of the Summer season he slept under a blanket every night.

"South Georgia presents splendid opportunities for successful agricultural settlements of soldiers," said Mr. Blanchard. "Some of the land might require drainage before being utilized, but such drainage work would be comparatively inexpensive," he added. In that connection Mr. Blanchard made it clear that he had not been investigating swamp lands and that the Government plans for soldier settlements in the South do not include large swamp reclamation work.

"Drainage will be incidental," he said. "The chief expense would probably be in pulling stumps."

But right there Statistician Blanchard told the story of how a Clinch County, Georgia, man is pulling stumps from his land and shipping them to distillation plants, which are paying enough for them to more than cover the cost of pulling and of the freight charges to the plant.

This is right in line with the declaration of Clement S. Ucker, Vice President of the Southern Settlement and Development Organization, that the time is not far distant when Southern landowners generally will be paid by those who wish the privilege of removing pine stumps from their land, to utilize them for distilling naval stores and other products.

However, the farmers of South Georgia, and other parts of the South, are prospering, working their land around the stumps, according to Mr. Blanchard. "Farming operations may be carried on 365 days in the year down there," he said. "Two or three crops can be raised during the year on the same land. Consequently the farmer does not need as large an area in order to get a good return as he does need in other sections. They do not even have to stop work in the field while it is raining. The texture of the soil is such that it does not hold water."

Finds Better Farming.

Mr. Blanchard found much evidence of the better farming movement in the South. The work of the State agricultural colleges and county agents is bearing fruit a hundred-fold, he says. Representative citizens have interested themselves in development of the country by buying farms and introducing thoroughbred livestock, which encourages the local farmers to do likewise.

This method of improving the strain of cattle and hogs is proving a good investment, Mr. Blanchard states. He saw model dairies in the South, especially one outside Savannah, which impressed him with the possibilities for the dairy industry in the Southern States.

Important experimental work is going on in connection with the development of better forage crops and pasture grasses in Georgia and elsewhere, and with the cultivation of the velvet bean and other legumes thriving and spreading, Mr. Blanchard believes that the Southern States have a great future before them as a live stock raising section.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Special Master Philip J. McCook—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.

McGovern<NY Cons RR Co.
Schildhaus<same.
Becker<same.
Angelus<same.
Rombom<same.
Brede<same (2.)
Sherlash<same.
Manyan<same.
Pleiner<same.
Selfried<same.
Seldenstick<same.
Glazer<same.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Wagner, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

Donnelly<O'Rourke.
Monroe Clothes Shop<Monroe Clothing Co.
Herstein<N Y Telephone Co, (2.)
Barnard<Davis.
U S Rty, &c, Imp Co.
saltzer<Brivio, (2.)
O'Shea<Morgan.
Graves<Venner.
Moskowitz<Raymond.
Re Dressler Producing Corp.
Commonw'th Finance Co<St Paul Fire and Marine Ins Co.
Dougherty<Broomhower.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Ford<Sprung.
Saxe<Sugarland Mfg Co.
Rogers<Harlem Taxi Co.
Russi<Fly.
[illegible]<Spitzer.
Weinhard<Goldstein.
Cantre<Spitzer.
Weyburn<Weyburn.
Lo Belio<De Marco.
Webb<CNY.
Robinson<French.
Melman<Shour.
Wertheimer<Wertheimer.
Nulty<Marcus, (2.)
Krinski<Senowitz.
Lagier<Spiller & Co.
Custen<The Phoenix Auto Raincoat Co.
Pagano<I. Davega, Jr.
Int R T Co<Connolly.
Turner<Turner.
Moyse<Kalfenberg.
Phillips<Spiegelberg.
Scarpelli<Malmati, (2)
Lachat<Golden.
U S Fid & Guar Co<Krensky.
Faber<Faber.
Castasano<Cornwall Paper Mfg Co.
Remick & Co<Bowers, Inc.
Campi<Campi.
Van Damm<Van Damm.
Eurie Woolen Co<Cohen & Sons.
Jewish Art Theatre Corp<Schoengold.
East River Sav Inst<Ebbetts.
Trachtenberg<Converse & Co.
McCarthy<McCarthy.
Levy<Albaum.
Gravina<Astra Film Corp.
Erwin<Realty Redemption.
Schumacher<Seggie.
Hansen<Uchida Trading Co.
Fring<Fring.
Decaro<Dohm et al.
Meekius, Packard & Wheat<Breitung.
Barfield<Littman.
Cimiotti<Cimiotti.
Kenny<Kenny.
Seymour<Seymour.
Siomkayo<Siomyako.
Bloom<Vietor.
Wellman<Bunch.
Baron<Monsanto Chemical Works.
Joseph<Markowitz.
Daly<Cushman's Sons.
Engelhardt<Fayette Motors.
Re Cohen.
Ossman<Einer.
Foster<Blumenfeld.
Miller, (Empire Sq Realty Co)<Miller.
Cassel<Lubin.
Herman<Herman.
Wasserman<Triangle Trunk Co.

PART II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Parts II. and III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Giuseppe Mosco.
Levi Wiener.
Thomas M. Nugent.
Rose M. See.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Leibovici<McGonigle & Flourman.
Holtz<Samuels & Co.
Devine<Superstone
Matof<Koppel.
Poignant<Rothschild.
Devine<Superstone.
Tlkg Machine Co.
McFetridge<Udell.
Miller<Reuben.
Kaufman<Funt.
Spira<Arkell & Douglass, Inc.
Harry Meyers Co<Graham & Little.
Maslansky<Given, Inc.
Cohen<Ledman.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—People Trust Co.<Matthews—Louis Jacobson. Ryan< Bartels—William Allen.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—John A. Schappert<Theresa Michael, (6)—Jacob F. Lieber. Emma M. Cross<George Schancupp—John H. Van Tine. Bowery Savings Bank<Louis Oliva—Henry Brady. Lawyers' Mortgage Co.<Lowinson Realty Co.—Henry Brady.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.

Berkowitz<Berkowitz.
Greenzweig<Napier.
Sazio<Associated Operating Co.
Brook<Schult.
Newburgh Sav Bank<Denton.
Carr<Carr.
Northern Dock Co<Morse D D & R Co.
Schuette<Golf & Country Club.
Crauze<CNY.
Ridder<Dieterle.
Zirinsky<Rees.
T F Martin Rty Co<Bay View Hts L Co.
The So Jersey Land Co<Palladino
Meister Builders, Inc<same.
Jaffe<same.
Eiss<Eiss.
Kips Bay Brew & M Co<Meyer.
Furlan<Furlan.
Kelly<Kelly.
Bartelmes<Bartelmes.
Holmes<Deare.
Distefano<Corrigan.
Weiner<Weiner.
Hanlon<Hanlon.
Parker<Parker.
Sazio<Associated Operating Co.
Kadin<Brownsville Butchers, &c, Co.
Jochen<Jochen.
Crean<Poole.
Kings Co Trust Co (McGovern)<Ahearn.
Abramson<Abramson.

PART II.—Scudder, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Kate Powell.
Helen Tate.
Lizzie Gross.
Administrations of:
George Jackson.
Heindrick Gottlieb.
Accountings of:
Abraham Berger.
Henry Hawxhurst.
Henry Katzman.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Black<Esler.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Fisher<Fisher.
Rosenthal<Samuels.
Schwab<F Schneuder Inc.
Utica Partition Corp<Jackson Const Co.
Swiback<Weiss.
Trainor<Watson Const Co.
Bernstein<Olson.
Peo ex rel Walsh<Hanrahan.
Re Oppenheimer.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM — (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

GARAGE WANTED.
Will consider partnership in garage only; will invest from $5,000 to $12,000 in cash. G 729 Times Downtown.

GARAGE WANTED.
Will invest $10,000 to $15,000 in paying garage proposition; state full details; no brokers. G 728 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Wholesale grocery house located in another State, with established trade, paying good dividends, desires to increase its capital $30,000 to expand its operations; can use services of right man or will make exceptional proposition to party furnishing this additional capital. Address X 238 Times Annex.

IMPORT AND EXPORT HOUSE wants young man with executive ability and experience, $5,000 investment, to become member of firm and take charge of New York offices splendid opportunity for right man. Write full particulars. P 241 Times.

Wanted energetic young man, American, willing to go to Canada and having a limited capital to invest in an old-established and paying corporation; must have some business experience; only direct communication will be considered. C 881 Times Annex.

Paving and road contractor desires to meet a party with cash for partnership, or will combine with another contractor. X 206 Times Annex.

Partner to invest $5,000; staple article; entire output easily sold. S 583 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

I NEED THE SERVICES OF A SUCCESSFUL PROMOTER, WITH HIGH-GRADE CLIENTELE, WHO CAN INTEREST THE CAPITAL NECESSARY TO ENLARGE THE ACTIVITIES OF A GOING CONCERN; HOLD OPTIONS ESSENTIAL FOR OPERATION ON A BROAD SCALE; THE DEAL WILL INVOLVE SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS; GIVE FULL DETAILS OF PAST RECORD WHICH WOULD JUSTIFY NEGOTIATIONS. O 506 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PATENTS.—Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

Pacific Coast agency wanted by man of broad sales experience, this week for appointment. Write Box P. S. 90 Times.

Stock salesman is open for meritorious proposition; have wealthy out-of-town clients; will deal with principals only. Stocks, D 365 Times.

Exclusive selling rights for our factory rebuilt tires are open in several States. Write for proposition, Ajax Tire & Rubber Co., 1,472 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or To Let.—Manufacturing rights to strictly staple line small tools, of worldwide demand and good profit. J. M. Dickens, 149 Carroll St., S. E., Washington, D. C.

An active manufacturing business with orders on hand, making fancy furniture, humidors, and novelties, and dealing with large department stores, will sell at bargain. D. C. Myers, 135 Broadway.

Old-established ladies' dress and millinery shop and workroom, Times Square section; good lease; sacrifice; good-will and fixtures. Inquire 127 West 47th. Loepelstadt.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 2248.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers.
Woolens, dry goods, general merchandise.
599 and 601 Broadway. Phone Spring 9944.

FOR RECONSTRUCTION LABOR

French Negotiate with Germany and Austria—Prisoners Free Sept. 19.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—German prisoners employed in reconstruction work in liberated districts will not leave for Germany before Sept. 19, according to Excelsior.

Besides negotiating with Germany and Austria for men to do manual labor, the Government is considering the establishment of employment bureaus at Hendaye and Modane, respectively on the Spanish and Italian frontiers, for the recruiting of Spanish and Italian workmen to meet the deficiency.

HOOVER NOT TO TAKE POST.

Denies Report He Will Head International Economic Council.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Herbert Hoover, Director General of Interallied Relief, who arrived here tonight from London, denied reports, circulating in Paris, that he is to head the International Economic Council.

Mr. Hoover is to return to London next Thursday, and will sail Saturday for New York, going immediately from New York to California.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—All kinds, plain and fancy, for cash; quantity no object. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

DRESSES, Suits, Capes, Coats Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Spot cash paid for 25 yards and up serges, tricotines, poplins, plaids, and chuddahs. Telephone, after Sunday, N. Shatz, Continental Hotel.

SILKS Wanted.—All kinds, plain and fancy; also shirting, poplin, Jap silk; for cash. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

VELVET Wanted.—We are in the market for several hundred pieces of Cheneys Paonne velvet, black and colors. Charles Burstein & Bros., 11 West 19th.

VELOURS Wanted.—American lightweight, all colors, open for quantities. Chelsea 8062.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTS Wanted.—Manufacturer having 75 sewing machines and ample cutting facilities would like to connect with house that can keep our plant busy. M 584 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BRAIDS.—Superior quality, 3 embs.; all lines; immediate delivery. Spring 2129.

CHARMEUSE.—50 pieces black, 36-inch, will close out cheap. Adelson & Weinberg, 5 West 31st.

COATEES.—Plush and high pile; also cloth coats. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

COATS, Plush.— Largest plush coat house in the world will ship today what you buy today. P. Hutner & Co., 48 West 25th.

COTTON GOODS SATEENS.—Under market price, all grades; stop delivery for jobbers and exporters. Nathan & Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS AND SILKS.—Over one million dollars; we sell almost everything below market price. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS AND SILKS.—Over one million dollars worth plain and fancy below market price. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery; beautiful new Fall models in high-grade charmeuse, satins, tricotines, tricolettes, from $22.50 to $37.50; positively the very best values in the market; call and see for yourself. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th. Chelsea 5676.

DRESSES.—Serge, 400 to close out at $5.25; bargain. Berger and Benson, 233 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

DRESSES. — Georgette, satin, serges; sell very reasonable Cohen-Polowan, 19 W. 21st.

MEN'S SUITS.—Clothing Merchants—We have for immediate delivery 4,000 men's and young men's suits; highly tailored and trimmed; low prices to spot buyers; it will pay you to call on us. U. S. Woolen Mills Co., Wholesale Dept., Coca Cola Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

PLUSH.—Imitation raccoon; 1,200 yards; big bargain; also trimming. C 67 Times.

SECO.—500 pieces to close out. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

SILKS.—Over one million dollars worth Georgette, crepe de chine, taffeta, satins, velveteens, poplins and a wonderful assortment of fancy novelties to be sold at big sacrifice. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

VELVETEENS.—22-inch, 29-inch straight, and 36-inch twilled back; all colors. Phone Madison Square 8644.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted for bathrobes. Jones-Brundage Co., 206 6th Av.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Sporborg Millinery Co.; H. Sporborg, hats; 621 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Keely Co.; H. T. Craft, carpets, upholstery goods; 1,170 B'way; Broztell.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss P. Hardy, millinery; 621 B'way.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp. (Baltimore Bargain House); F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. E. Berk, jobs silk, cotton waists; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Milliken, infants' wear; Miss O'Rourke, neckwear; basement buyers, Miss Sweeney, millinery; Miss Lynch, petticoats; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—L. Cohen, skirtings; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; E. H. Bell, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; C. Tagg, dress goods, silks; 230 5th Av.; Broztell.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. C. Thomson, children's wear; Mrs. W. Nelson, millinery; Miss A. Nicholson, waists; Mrs. L. Mcf[illegible]den, corsets; E. A. Clark, boys' clothing; Mrs. L. Ryan, skirts; Miss C. Crocker, petticoats; 1,167 B'way.

CHICAGO, Ill.—F. Dessauer & Co.; Mr. Dessauer, general merchandise; M. Shapiro, ready-to-wear; 396 B'way.

CHICAGO—The National Embroidery Co.; L. Gold, mfrs. embroideries; Broztell.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; E. Mayer, men's, boys' clothing, hats; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Mr. Selzer, shoes; 44 E. 23d.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler, underwear, corsets, misses', infants' wear, women's ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—L. Friedman & Son; M. Laufman, women's, misses' wear; 661 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; M. Baum, notions, laces, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 1,150 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. R. Summers, notions; 60 Worth.

DETROIT—The Emporium; R. H. Deslierres, draperies; 116 W. 32d.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, tricotine, serge, satin dresses; 37 W. 26th.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—E. S. Brown Co.; A. F. O'Malley, coats, suits, dresses, blouses, children's wear; Pennsylvania.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Altheimer D. G. Co.; L. Altheimer, furn. goods, upholstery; Ansonia.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; J. R. Ford, silks; 377 B'way.

MAHANOY CITY, Penn.—Kline Bros.; B. Kline, general mdse.; 37 West 26th; Breslin.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dayton Co.; J. N. Karagheusian, Oriental rugs; 225 5th Av.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Marks Ribbon Co.; J. Marks, ribbons, silks, velvets; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; M. Freedman, hosiery, underwear; 1,133 B'way, Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. Cohen, cloaks, suits, dresses, basement; J. H. Frank, mdse. manager, muslin underwear, negligees, sweaters; 362 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss M. Martin, neckwear, hdkfs., ribbons, notions; 23 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. C. E. Henry, waists; Mrs. Meyers, furs; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. C. Ludden, millinery; 1,140 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; J. R. Tyson, stationery; 15 E. 26th.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Mohr & Sons; S. Mohr, woolens; 3[illegible] B'way.

ST. JOSEPH—Tootle Campbell D. G. Co.; N. B. Deiterich, notions, ribbons; 60 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—Star Hat Co.; J. Golluber, mfrs. women's hats; 622 B'way.

ST. PAUL—The Golden Rule; L. F. Orrenstein, drugs, toilet goods; 1,261 B'way.

UTICA, N. Y.—Doyle & Knower; Mr. Knower, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

WE named them "Quiterite" because *they are.* Reasonably priced, too. You'll say so when you call.

The QUITERITE SKIRT CO.,
37 West 28th Street
New York

BROADWAY BRAND
BLACK & COLORED
Velvet Ribbons All Widths
4346 Greeley. MAX FEIST 52-54 W. 38th St.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3360.

ANSONIA DRESSES ALWAYS SELL

PRICE counts only when full value is received.

We give a bit over value—because we combine the highest type of individual design and fine workmanship with extreme reasonableness of price.

ANSONIA DRESS & COSTUME MFG. CO. INC.
56 60 W. 35th ST. N.Y. City

Auctions. Auctions.

—NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION—
MACHINERY MOTORS STEEL TANKS FIXTURES
And Other Enormous Equipment
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION
BY ORDER OF AMERICAN CAN COMPANY
Comprising Entire Plant Contained in 12 Buildings,
River Street, Edgewater, New Jersey.
SMITH & JAFFE, Philip Smith, Auctioneer.
Will Sell by Public Auction
WEDNESDAY Sept. 3rd THURSDAY Sept. 4th FRIDAY Sept. 5th SATURDAY Sept. 6th

Starting at 11 A. M. Each Day. 1150 Metal Working Machine Tools, consisting of ENGINE LATHES, TURRET LATHES, GRINDERS, MILLING MACHINES, DRILL PRESSES, POWER PRESSES from Nos. 16 to 85. AUTOMATICS, CUTTING OFF MACHINES, BANDING MACHINES, METAL WASHERS, OIL SEPARATORS, WELDING OUTFITS.

300 Motors, General Electric, Western Electric and Wagner A. C. 220 Volts, from 1 to 73 H. P. Mostly 10, 20 and 25 H. P., all being practically new.

Steel Tanks, Rectangular and Cylindrical, from 10,000 to 100,000 gals. capacity; Pangborn Sand Blasting Machine, Metal Wood Hydraulic Testing Machines, Paint Sprayers and Electric Chain Hoists.

Furnaces, Heat Treating Units, Cooling Systems, Conveyors, Railroad Tracks with Locomotive, Generator Plant, complete; Air Compressor with two stage motors.

Quantities of Chucks, Reamers, Drills, Lag Screws, Beam Clamps, Lever Lift Trucks, Exhaust Fans, Bench and Pipe Vises, Gauges, Scales, Emery Wheels, Anvils, Blowers, Pipes, Valves, Fittings, High Speed Steel, Scrap Iron, Steel and Metals and Shop Room Equipment.

Inspection With Descriptive Catalogue Will Continue Daily to and Including Sept. 2d, From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

EDGEWATER is opposite West 95th St., New York City. Our boat leaves exhibition and sale days from foot of West 95th St. every half hour.

SALE STARTS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3RD, AT 11 A. M.

For Further Particulars, Apply to
AMERICAN CAN COMPANY,
120 Broadway, New York. Phone: 6900 Rector, or
SMITH & JAFFE, Appraisers and Auctioneers,
Salesroom: 68 W. 45th St., N. Y. City. Vanderbilt 2524.
Office: Woolworth Bldg., N. Y. City. Barclay 431.

Island Oil

Latest and important developments discussed in a special circular on this company.

Ask for Circular J-39

M.S. WOLFE & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1906
41 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Phone—Broad 25

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During the past eleven years, clients following the Babson Method of Investment have netted a profit of over 200 per cent—about 20 per cent a year. This is an average of all recommendations including disappointments.

A request on your letterhead will bring "200 per cent profits—A Recital of Facts" and full details of the Babson Method of Investment—the plan that will enable you to increase your capital at a similar rate without the worry, loss of time, or uncertainty involved in ordinary speculation.

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Largest Organization of Its Character in the World.

BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
BORDENS CONDENSED MILK
MANATI SUGAR COMPANY
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74 B'WAY, N. Y. RECTOR 6109

Are Your
LIBERTY HOLDINGS TAX EXEMPT?
Consult the Liberty Calculator.
Send for Circular A-1.
Liberty Calculator Co.
1416 Broadway, New York City.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½% on SAVINGS Dating From Oct. 1st
Paid many years by the conservative
FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Mailed Free—"The Proverbs of Franklin."

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Premier Motor Corporation of New York

5-Year 6% Convertible Secured.
Gold Notes due November 1, 1921.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that pursuant to the provisions of Article VIII. of Trust Indenture dated November 1, 1916, between Premier Motor Corporation of New York and The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee, One Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars principal amount of Notes issued under said agreement and bearing the following serial numbers have been designated for redemption on November 1, 1919, viz.:

1	36	79	146	202	246	313	359	437	519	618
6	38	80	147	208	255	319	360	439	524	621
7	40	96	148	209	259	321	364	443	528	623
9	56	97	152	210	269	326	371	447	540	629
10	57	112	165	211	270	330	378	450	548	632
11	71	119	168	212	283	331	381	451	551	
13	72	121	176	218	285	334	382	468	558	
14	73	122	177	219	288	338	389	471	561	
16	74	128	183	227	295	340	399	472	567	
17	75	133	187	237	299	343	406	481	577	
32	77	138	198	243	300	349	413	492	584	
35	78	139	199	245	312	357	428	513	598	

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that upon presentation and surrender of said notes, with all unmatured coupons pertaining thereto, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, on or after November 1, 1919, notes bearing said serial numbers will be redeemed at par and accrued interest to that date. Interest on said notes will cease to accrue on November 1, 1919.

PREMIER MOTOR CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.
By J. C. FLOWERS, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, DEfault having been made in the payment at maturity on May 1, 1919, of all of the Two Year Six Per Cent. Bond Secured Gold Notes of West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, to wit, $1,800,000, principal amount thereof, then outstanding and issued under the trust indenture of said company to the undersigned as trustee, dated May 1, 1917, the undersigned, as trustee under said trust indenture, will on September 3, 1919, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, through Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneer, at the Real Estate Exchange Sales Room, 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder the collateral deposited and pledged under said trust indenture to secure said notes, namely: one temporary bond representing $2,500,000 principal amount of general and refunding mortgage twenty-five year gold bonds of the said company, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum with interest coupons due May 1, 1919, and subsequently; accepting in payment therefor at such sale any of said Two Year Six Per Cent. Bond Secured Gold Notes of West Virginia Traction & Electric Company in lieu of cash to the amount which shall, upon distribution of the net proceeds of such sale, be payable thereon.

Dated New York, August 8, 1919.
NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
26 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

Maxwell Motor Company, Inc.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS, SEPTEMBER 4, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Du Pont Building, Market Street, in the City of Wilmington, Delaware, on Thursday, the 4th day of September, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon resolutions expressing the election of said Company to have the moneys held by Central Union Trust Company of New York, (formerly Central Trust Company of New York), as trustee under the agreement dated January 2, 1913, between Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., and Central Trust Company of New York, applied to the purchase at not above par of shares of the first preferred stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., for retirement; to decrease and reduce the first preferred stock of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., accordingly; and requesting said Central Union Trust Company of New York, as trustee under said agreement, to apply the moneys held by it under said agreement to the purchase at not above par for retirement of shares of the first preferred stock of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., in the amount to be stated in said resolutions.

Dated, New York, August 4, 1919.
By order of the Board of Directors,
L. W. LINAWEAVER, Secretary.

BONDS CALLED.

GWYDER SHIPPING CO., LTD.

The undersigned will receive tenders before September 12, 1919, of the First Mortgage 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due February 15, 1921, of the above Company to an amount not exceeding $14,000 par value at a price not to exceed 103 and interest, preference being given to bonds offered at the lowest price.

PITTSBURG TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
323 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, LOcated at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—Dated New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolph Katz, President.

LIKENS PLUMB PLAN TO BRITISH PROPOSAL

Miners' Demand for Control Similar to Railroad Demand, Says American Exchange Bank.

SEES SYNDICALISM IN BOTH

"Direct Action" Abandoned in England and America, in Opinion of National Bank.

The September letter of the American Exchange National Bank draws attention to the interesting similarity between the coal production control demanded by British miners and the railroad brotherhood championship of the Plumb plan for the carriers of this country. It reads in part:

"In many of its aspects," says the letter, "the parallel between the situation arising out of the demand of English miners for a change in the basis of coal production control, and that created by the demands of the railroad brotherhoods for the adoption of the Plumb plan of railroad control, is complete. The parellel in the two industries extends even further back, and the various steps in the development of the existing situations on both sides of the Atlantic are so similar that the substitution of 'coal' for 'railroads' in one instance, and the substitution of 'railroads' for 'coal' in the other, in a report of the developments, would cover either situation.

"Numbers and amounts also differ, but there are few differences to be detected in essentials. In the first place, the power of the coal miners by reason of the dependence of the English nation on coal, almost exactly parallels the power of the railroad brotherhoods in this country by reason of their control of transportation, and therby the control of all production, including food; in the second place the demands of the coal miners were at first based on a threat of the enforcement of their power to shut down production, just as in this country the railroad brotherhoods threatened to 'tie up the transportation system so tight that it would never run again'; in the third place, the coal miners were forced to tone down their threats by the tenor of public opinion, just as the railroad brotherhoods were influenced to revise their method of attack for the same reason; and, in the fourth place, the ultimate aims of the two interests are the same—syndicalist control. Most important of all, the situations in the two countries now stand at the same stage of development that is, they have brought the question of 'industrial democracy' before the respective electorates as a political question. English labor is confident of its ability to attain its ends through 'constitutional' means; even the extreme radicals, 'The Triple Alliance,' have been won over to the constitutional method.

"In consequence, and for the time being at any rate, 'direct action' has been abandoned as a method for the attainment of 'industrial democracy' in England. The same may also be said of this country. There is some reason to believe that the railroad brotherhoods are less confident of their ability to win early success through the medium of the ballot, though, as events have proved, any opinions assuming to judge what labor in this country thinks are purely speculative. As recently as two months ago the country was more or less convinced of the good intentions of the labor unions. It was recognized that they demanded a greater share in the profits of industry, but there were few who anticipated that these demands would so quickly be converted into a claim to 'all' of the profits.

"The great body of English labor has been dominated by radicalism for several years. It ran the full gamut. In this country extreme radicalism developed in the most conservative labor quarters almost over night. In effect, the demands of the brotherhoods called for a modified syndicalism, which, until now, represented the aspirations of the ultra-radicals, including the I. W. W. and the French syndicalists, the inventor of sabotage. The modification is represented by the recognition of the value of management, which is a feature of the Plumb plan, and in that aspect the plan approximates the guild system, the form taken by industrial feudalism in the Middle Ages. History fully records the rise and fall of domination by trade groups as represented by the guilds. The downfall of the system may be attributed to its rapacious oppression of all who lacked the power to resist its aggressions."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—DEALINGS DISCONTINUED.

CORN.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Aug. 25	1.80⅝	1.77½	1.43⅝	1.40½	1.38⅝	1.36
Aug. 26	1.85½	1.78⅛	1.43⅛	1.41⅜	1.38⅞	1.37⅛
Aug. 27	1.80	1.77⅛	1.42½	1.40⅝	1.38½	1.36⅝
Aug. 28	1.78	1.75½	1.39⅞	1.36⅛	1.35½	1.32⅝
Aug. 29	1.79	1.73¼	1.39⅛	1.35⅞	1.36	1.32⅜
Aug. 30—Holiday.						
Wks rg	1.85½	1.73¼	1.43⅝	1.35⅞	1.38⅞	1.32¼

OATS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Aug. 25	72¼	71⅛	75	73⅞	78¼	77⅛
Aug. 26	72⅞	71⅜	75⅝	74½	78⅝	77⅞
Aug. 27	72	71¼	75	74⅛	78⅜	77½
Aug. 28	70⅜	69¼	73⅜	72½	77⅜	76⅛
Aug. 29	70⅞	69½	74⅛	72¼	77⅜	76
Aug. 30—Holiday.						
Wks rg	72⅞	69¼	75⅝	72¼	78⅝	76

Provisions.

LARD.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Aug. 25	29.40	29.00	29.22	28.90	26.00	25.95
Aug. 26	28.85	28.70	29.05	28.62	25.50	25.35
Aug. 27	28.55	28.25	28.55	28.25	25.25	25.00
Aug. 28	28.00	27.00	28.00	26.95	24.90	24.00
Aug. 29	27.75	27.10	27.65	26.90	24.65	24.20
Aug. 30—Holiday.						
Wks rg	29.40	27.00	29.22	26.90	26.00	24.00

RIBS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 25	24.75	24.20	..	..
Aug. 26	24.05	23.90	..	..
Aug. 27	23.60	23.20	23.50	23.25
Aug. 28	22.75	21.02	22.90	21.25
Aug. 29	22.15	21.10	22.25	21.40
Aug. 30	Holiday			
Week's range	24.75	21.02	23.50	21.25

PORK.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 25	44.00	43.00	..	..
Aug. 26	43.35	43.35	39.50	38.75
Aug. 27	42.50	42.00	..	..
Aug. 28	40.50	39.75	36.75	36.25
Aug. 29	41.25	39.50	38.50	37.25
Aug. 30	Holiday			
Week's range	44.00	39.50	39.50	36.25

COTTON.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Aug. 25	31.70	31.27	32.02	31.60	31.97	31.55
Aug. 26	31.83	31.37	32.20	31.70	32.13	31.67
Aug. 27	31.93	31.30	32.30	31.70	32.25	31.70
Aug. 28	31.95	31.40	32.28	31.75	32.20	31.72
Aug. 29	31.75	31.50	32.05	31.82	32.00	31.75
Aug. 30	Holiday					
Wks rng.	31.95	31.27	32.30	31.60	32.25	31.55

	March High.	March Low.	May High.	May Low.
Aug. 25	32.15	31.82		
Aug. 26	32.30	31.88	32.25	31.88
Aug. 27	32.40	31.86	32.33	31.90
Aug. 28	32.33	31.75	32.35	31.95
Aug. 29	32.12	31.91	32.12	32.02
Aug. 30	Holiday.			
Week's range	32.40	31.75	32.35	31.88

SPOT COTTON.

	New York.	New Or'lns.
Aug. 25	32.15	30.75
Aug. 26	32.25	31.00
Aug. 27	32.25	31.25
Aug. 28	32.10	31.25
Aug. 29	32.05	31.25
Aug. 30	Holiday.	
Week's range—		
High	32.25	31.25
Low	32.05	30.75

CATALOGUE OF USED CARS.

The Automobile Exchange, published daily in The New York Times, contains offers of the best cars at low prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	98,850	225,660	117,270	$105,000
Tuesday	136,515	286,845	239,130	81,000
Wednesday	144,100	192,225	212,900	123,000
Thursday	107,150	227,812	172,650	83,000
Friday	161,015	318,490	162,500	147,000
Saturday	Holiday.			
Total	667,630	1,251,032	904,450	$539,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
12⅝	6¼	7,900	*Aetna Explosives	10½	10	10½	+ ½
3¼	2	3,500	*Acme Coal	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	− ⅛
65	51	2,200	*Air Reduction	59	57	58½	+ 1
67½	51	25,200	Allied Packers	58	54	55½	− 1½
44	32	21,700	*Am. Ship & Com.	38	34½	37⅝	+ 2¼
67	8	100	*Am. Road Mach.	34	34	34	..
18	2½	1,100	*Am. Writ. Paper	14	13	14	+ 1
25	18	100	*Anglo-Am. C. C.	19	19	19	− ½
38	32	400	*Austin-Nichols	35¾	33	33	− 2¼
4	3½	1,500	*Benford Auto Pr.	4	3½	4	
31⅞	24¾	4,400	*Bethlehem Motor	27½	25½	27½	+ 1½
11¼	8	3,200	*Br.-Am. Chem. C.	8½	8	8	− ½
30	20	6,700	Br.-Am. Tob., coup.	23	22¼	23	+ 1
27½	20¾	300	Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	22½	22¼	22¼	− ½
5¾	2½	1,600	*Car Light & Pow.	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
15⅝	4	1,400	*Chalmers Motors	9	8½	9	+ ½
45	40	96,000	*Coca-Cola	42½	40	40⅝	− 1¼
45	13⅞	5,300	*Colonial Tire	33	28	32	+ 4
47½	43	5,500	*Columbia Graph.	47½	45½	46	− ½
7¾	7⅝	2,635	*Canopus Ir. Corp.	7¾	7⅝	7¾	..
220	82	100	*Cramp Shipbuild.	185	185	185	−20
1¾	⅞	6,400	*Cu-Noor Chem.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
14¼	11⅝	24,000	*Dafoe Eustice	14	12½	13⅝	+ ⅝
24	16½	3,800	*Delatour Bev.	19	17	17	− 2
41½	38	1,600	*Durham Hosiery	41½	38	41½	..
14	8¼	3,300	*Excello T. & R.	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
62	52½	5,200	*Farrell Coal	57	55	56	− 1
94	89	1,900	*Farrell Coal pf.	93	92	92½	..
171	168	250	*Fisk Rub. 2d pf.	171	170	170	+ 2
97	39	6,400	*General Asphalt	78	73	78	+ 2¾
142	87	550	*Gen. Asphalt pf.	116	113	116	+ 1
9¼	6⅝	45,000	General Tractor	9¼	6⅝	6⅝	..
10⅝	6	21,600	*Hayden Chem.	9⅝	8¾	8⅞	− ⅛
14⅝	4⅝	10,200	Hupp Motor Car	11⅝	11	11½	+ ½
50½	26¼	39,500	*Indian Packing	34½	27½	33⅝	+ 4⅝
62	26	100	*Int. Motors	62	62	62	..
35	10¼	3,200	Inter. Rubber	23½	21	21	..
69	47½	1,000	*Iron Products	49½	48½	49½	..
10½	6	2,200	*Knickerbocker M.	7¼	6¾	7	+ ½
94	27½	1,150	Lima Loco	90	87	90	+ 6½
51	45	69,000	*Madison T. & R.	51	45	50	..
6½	4	10,500	Marconi of Am.	6	5¾	5¾	− ¼
81½	47	400	*Nat. Coal & Ice	65	60½	65	− 1½
35⅛	13½	500	*Nat. Fireproof pf.	17½	16½	17½	+ 1
25	20	1,200	*Nat. Leather	22	21	21	− ¼
35	35	25	N. Y. Canners	35	35	35	..
78	16	2,350	N. Y. Shipbuilding	61	56	58	+ 2
8	2⅝	2,900	Nor. A. P. & P.	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
46	32	6,500	Otis Steel	36	34	34½	..
20	14¼	8,900	Overland Tire	20	16½	20	+ 3
41¼	32	2,600	*Parr. Bing. Corp.	40	37	40	+ 3½
1⅝	½	34,500	Perfection T. & R.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
16	7	5,000	*Philip Morris, w.i.	12	11½	16	− ⅜
65	55	100	Phi-Jones Corp.	60	60	60	..
97	94½	800	Phi-Jones pf.	95½	94½	94½	− 2
27	7	4,350	Pressman T. & R.	10¼	7	9	− 1½
20	12	200	*Pyrene Mfg. Co.	15	14	14	− 1
11	5¾	8,500	*Republic Rubber	6⅞	6	6⅞	+ 1
43	37	6,650	*Root Vandervoort	41½	39½	41½	+ 1½
77¾	24	4,100	Savold Tire	43	37	39	− 1
56	29	100	*Savold N. Y.	30	30	30	− 2
69	57½	400	*Spicer Mfg.	69	67	67	− 1
11	6½	1,200	*Standard Motors	9	8	8	..
20⅞	10	7,700	Submarine Boat	16	14⅞	15	− ⅜
15¼	6⅞	8,900	*Sweets Co. of Am.	13	12¼	12¾	+ ⅝
40½	25	9,000	*Tob. Prod. Exp.	32¼	30	32¼	− 2½
150	102	200	*Todd Shipyards	142	142	142	− 1
1½	1/16	4,700	Triangle Film	1	¾	⅞	− ⅛
86	60¼	1,200	*Union Carbide	84	80	83	+ 4
8	6	10,600	United Eyeglass	8	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
28	23	5,400	*U. S. Ind. Al. rts.	28	23	28	+ 5
3¼	1½	5,000	*U. S. L. & H.	2½	2	2⅜	+ ⅜
3¾	2½	500	*U. S. L. & H. pf.	3¾	3½	3⅝	+ ⅝
3¾	⅞	4,800	Un. Profit Shar.	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	..
14	8½	10,300	*U. S. Rub. rcts.	12½	9½	12½	+ 2
6¾	2	6,300	U. S. Steamship	2⅝	2½	2⅝	..
41¾	37½	53,300	*Vanadium Steel	41¾	38¼	41⅛	+ 2⅞
80	42½	1,800	*Warren Bros.	79	75	77	− 1
6⅝	2	3,100	Wayne Coal	4½	4	4¼	− ¼
26	15¼	200	*Weber & Heilb.	21	21	21	+ ½
61	48	200	*Welch Gr. J., w.i.	48½	48	48	− ¼
7	3	2,000	*Wright-Mar. Air.	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
26½	17¼	500	Anglo-Amer. Oil	22	22	22	..
103	91	20	Buckeye Pipe Line	101	100	101	+ 2
197	163	50	Ill. Pipe Line	180	179	180	− 3
107	99	40	Ind. Pipe Line	101	100	101	+ 1
404	316	96	Ohio Oil	363	355	360	− 5
800	630	10	Prairie O. & G.	675	675	675	−25
350	292	10	South Penn. Oil	312	312	312	−16
118	110¼	10,050	S.O. of N.J. pf. w.i.	111	110¼	110⅝	+ ½
430	272	106	S. O. of N. Y.	390	385	381	− 1
490	346	10	Vacuum Oil	420	420	420	−20

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10½	10	5,500	*Ajax Oil, w. i.	10⅝	10⅛	10¼	− ⅛
4½	⅝	13,000	*Allen Oil	2¼	2⅛	2¼	..
1 1/16	¾	88,000	*Allied Oil	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	− 1/16
2⅝	1	23,100	*Amal. Royalty	1⅜	1	1⅜	+ ¼
4½	1	400	*Atlantic Pet.	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	..
1/16	½	12,500	*Barnett Oil	⅝	½	½	..
16½	3	34,800	*Boone Oil	8⅝	8	8½	− ¼
4⅞	4	3,000	*Boston-Mex. Pet.	4½	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
78	18	55,200	*Boston Wyo. Oil	70	67	69	..
32¼	26½	1,400	*Brazos Oil	28½	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
2¾	1¼	1,200	Burk. Van C. Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾	− ⅛
5½	4½	500	*Circle Oil	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	..
46⅝	35¼	33,700	*Cit. Ser. B. T.Sh.	46⅝	44⅞	46¼	+ 1¼
63	37	2,400	*Com'wealth Oil	58½	56	57½	+ ½
1⅝	⅜	6,400	*Con. Am. O. & G.	½	⅜	½	..
16½	6	1,800	Continental Ref.	7	6½	6¾	+ ¼
12½	6⅞	6,000	*Cosden Oil	10⅛	9⅞	10	+ 4⅛
11½	6	700	*Elk Basin Pet.	9	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
11	6¼	7,800	*Ertel Oil	9¼	8¼	9¼	+ ⅛
42	4	41,000	*Esmeralda Oil	20	15	16	− 4
11/16	11/16	34,100	*Esmer'a O. & G.	11/16	11/16	11/16	+ 1/16
4	2	19,500	*Federal Oil	2⅞	2½	2¾	+ ⅛
8¼	3½	20,800	*Glenrock Oil	5⅝	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅜
25¼	18	6,400	*Guffey Gil. Oil	20½	19	19⅛	− ⅛
1⅛	¾	1,400	*Harvey Crude	1⅛	15/16	15/16	− 1/16
23	9⅞	3,400	*Herc. Pet. Cl. A.	20	16	19	+ 2
40¼	10	3,500	*Home Oil & Ref.	19	18	19	+ 2
35	30	15,000	*Home Pet. of D.	35	31	32	− 3
144½	75	1,400	*Houston Oil	108	106	108	+ ½
5¼	.55	7,100	*Hudson Oil	⅞	¾	⅞	..
8½	5¾	3,000	*Indiahoma	8	7⅝	8	+ ½
35½	16¾	6,100	*Inter. Pet.	32	28⅞	31⅝	+ 2⅞
39	30½	12,400	*Invincible Oil	35½	33½	33⅜	− ¼
9¼	6¾	23,000	*Island Oil & T.	7½	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅜
2½	⅝	2,900	*Lance Creek R.	¾	⅝	¾	+ ⅛
1	⅞	1,450	Little Sioux Oil	1	⅞	1	..
4⅞	1⅝	5,100	Livingston Oil	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	− ⅛
14⅝	14½	3,300	*Livingston Ref.	14⅝	14½	14⅝	..
45½	23	800	*Louisiana O. & R.	40	37	40	− 4½
7¾	5⅝	600	*Marland Pet.	7	7	7	+ ¼
35	20	7,500	*Merritt Oil Corp.	24½	22½	23⅛	+ 1⅛
4 1/16	2⅛	12,300	Met. Pet.	2⅝	2⅛	2½	+ ¼
17½	10⅛	950	*Mex. Panuco Oil	17	16½	16½	− ½
3⅝	1⅜	9,000	*Middle States O.	3½	3	3¼	+ ¼
196	125	6,080	*Midwest Ref.	172	163	170	+ 3
37	33½	1,400	*Middle States, n.	35	33½	35	− 2
1⅛	⅝	800	Midwest Texas O.	¾	⅝	¾	..
5⅝	2	2,000	*Morton Pet., w. i.	3⅛	3	3	− ⅛
7	2¾	800	*National Oil	4	3½	4	+ 1
9	8¼	27,200	*North Am. Oil	9	8¼	8¾	..
75	46	5,000	*Northwest Oil	57	53	57	+ 7
2¼	⅞	6,500	*Ohio Ranger	1	⅞	1	..
80	16	12,000	Omar Oil & Gas	64	59	60	− 2
2½	1	4,700	*Osage Na. O. S.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
17⅝	11¼	3,800	*Pennok Oil	15⅛	14¼	14½	− ½
62	58	3,800	*Phillips Pet.	60½	58½	60½	+ 1½
119	115	200	*Phillips Pet. pf.	117	115	117	+ 1½
15	8¾	25,700	*Pitts.-Texas	13⅛	11½	13⅝	+ 1¾
9⅝	7	8,900	*Producers & Ref.	8⅝	8	8⅝	+ ½
10	8	14,000	*Queen Oil	10	8	10	..
2½	½	5,000	*Ranger Oil	⅝	7/16	⅝	..
70	57	1,825	*Red Rock O. & G.	70	64	68	− 2
24	7¼	300	*Rickard Tex. Co.	14¾	14⅝	14¾	− ¼
2	.43	4,800	*Rock Oil	49	45	46	−12
7⅝	2¼	20,400	*Ryan Oil	4½	4	4¼	− ¼
65½	38	5,300	*Salt Creek Prod.	56¾	54½	56¾	+ ¾
9⅛	7	100	*Sapulpa O. & R.	7	7	7	..
⅞	⅜	7,700	Sequoyah O. & R.	½	7/16	7/16	− ⅛
8¼	6½	6,900	*Seaboard Oil & G.	8	7	7¼	− ¾
70⅛	66	13,500	*Shell Trans. & T.	70	68¼	68¾	..
34⅞	28½	3,500	*Simms Pet.	30¾	28½	30½	+ 1½
64½	49	55,700	*Sinclair Con. Oil	59	55¾	57¼	+ 1
65	22	58,500	*Sinclair Gulf Cp.	59	55¼	57⅛	+ ⅞
85	22	3,000	Southwest Oil	25	24	25	..
7	3	900	*Southwest P. & R.	4	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
16½	14	5,980	Spencer Pet. Cp.	16⅝	15¾	16¼	+ ¼
2	¾	91,000	*Stanton	2	1½	2	+ ¼
14¼	14	325	Star Texas Pet.	14¼	14	14¼	..
6½	4½	8,800	*Tex.-Ken. Oil	6	5	5	− ¾
6	2¼	8,300	*Texas-R. P. & R.	4¼	3½	3¾	− ¾
1 1/16	11/16	1,600	*Texana O. & R.	¾	¾	¾	..
8⅝	5½	5,100	*Texas Pr. & R.	6	5½	5	− 1
1½	½	1,300	*Texas Steer Oil	½	½	½	..
⅝	¼	129,300	*Texan O. & Land	7/16	7/16	¾	+ 1/16
1½	1⅛	34,000	*Trinity Oil Corp.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	..
⅞	½	63,300	*United Texas Pet.	⅞	11/16	¾	− 1/16
9½	6	2,200	*Valverde Oil	8¼	6¼	8¼	+ 1¼
3	1/16	48,500	Vacuum O. & G.	3/16	⅛	3/16	+ 1/16
6	1⅞	6,400	*Victoria O. (new)	2¼	1⅞	2	− ¼
38	3½	1,100	*W. St. O. & L. (n.)	3¾	3½	3½	..
26	20½	1,050	W. Eagle O. & R.	24	23½	23¼	− ⅞
10½	10	25,300	*Woodburn Oil	10½	10	10½	..

MINING STOCKS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
2	33	22,500	Alaska-Br. C. M.	1	⅞	1	+ 1/16
1 1/16	⅜	3,900	Alaska Mines	½	⅜	½	..
1⅜	1	5,000	*Amer. Hond. M.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	..
1 1/16	15/16	1,700	*America Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
1⅛	⅜	5,000	*Arizona Silver	7/16	⅜	7/16	..
6	3	4,000	*Atlanta	†4	3½	3½	..
80	35	12,900	*Belcher Divide	†42	35	41	+ 1
44	22	6,400	*Belcher Ext.	†26	22	25	..
11/16	⅜	5,900	Big Ledge Cop.	9/16	½	9/16	..
36	8	3,500	*Boothe	†8	8	8	− 1
92	42	10,500	Boston-Montana	†75	73	75	..
43	27	15,100	*Caledonia Min.	†43	35	42	+ 4
2¼	1¼	1,300	Canada Copper	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝	+ 1/16
2 1/16	.52	40,960	*Candelaria Silver	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	+ 1/16
15	11	26,000	*Carrie Silver	15	14	14	..
15½	5	8,700	Cashboy	†6	5	6	..
1 1/16	11/16	7,400	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	+ 1/16
5¼	2⅝	9,600	Cresson Gold	3	2⅝	2⅞	+ ¼
3⅞	2⅛	22,100	*Divide Ext.	2 1/16	2⅛	2¼	−†14
2¾	1	5,900	*Eureka Croe. M.	1¼	1	1⅛	− ⅛
80	50	1,700	*Florence Silver	†50	50	50	−25
1⅞	1	3,650	*Forty-nine Mine.	1 7/16	1 1/16	1⅜	− 1/16
6¼	3	1,100	*Gadsden	4½	4½	4½	+ ½
1¾	.35	16,200	*Gold Zone Div.	†44	35	43	+†6
26	11	5,000	Goldfield Cons.	†17	15	17	− 1
20	11	22,700	*Goldfield Dev.	†15	12	14	− 3
4⅝	2½	2,600	*Golden Gate Exp.	3	2⅞	3	..
8	3½	3,500	*Gold Merger	†4	3½	3½	− 1
6	2⅛	1,000	*Great Bend	†3½	3½	3½	+ 1
1.00	.80	36,200	*Grand Pac. Cop.	†90	80	88	− 2
4½	.55	2,100	Hamilton M. & S.	1	⅝	¾	− ¼
47	11	8,000	*Hasbrouck Div.	†11	11	11	− 2
6⅝	4 1/16	8,100	Hecla Mining	5¼	5 1/16	5 1/16	+ 1/16
5⅞	4	1,700	Howe Sound, w.i.	4½	4¼	4¼	− ⅜
11/32	¼	100	*Iron Blossom	¼	¼	¼	+ ⅛
45	30	3,000	*Jim Butler	†32	30	31	..
16	10	500	Jumbo Ext.	†11	11	11	..
6	4½	1,000	Kerr Lake	5¼	5	5¼	..
37	15	28,700	*Knox Divide	†20	18	21	..
30	5	9,000	*Lone Star Cons.	†7	6	6½	− 1¼
⅝	1/16	40,200	Louisiana Con.	⅝	7/16	⅝	+ ¼
49	24	26,000	*MacN. Cresc.	†37	32	37	+ 4
1½	.32	133,000	*MacN. Min.	†75	51	68	+17
68	46	2,000	McK.-Darragh	†68	62	68	+11
¾	¼	22,000	Magma Chief	7/16	½	½	− 1/16
52	25	1,900	Magma Copper	45	41	45	+ 5
4½	2	100	Mason Valley	3½	3½	3½	+ ¼
5	3⅞	720	*Moth'lode Cop. (n)	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ¼
4⅞	⅝	4,710	*Natl. Tin Corp.	4	3⅞	3¼	+ ⅛
50	17	12,500	*Nevada Ophir M.	†28	20	28	+ 4
13	8¼	4,800	Nipissing	10½	9¾	10¼	+ ⅜
48	15	5,000	Nixon Nevada	†25	23	25	+ 2
5⅛	3	1,900	*Onondaga Mine	3⅛	3	3⅛	..
3⅝	1¾	1,500	*Ray Hercules	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ¼
23	9	5,000	Rex Cons.	†12¼	12½	12½	− 3½
1½	⅝	13,600	Roger Group M.	⅝	⅝	9/16	− 1/16
1	⅜	1,700	St. Croix Cons. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
28	13½	1,300	Seneca Cop. Corp.	21½	22	22¼	+ ½
½	¼	4,420	*Seven Metals M.	7/16	⅜	⅜	− 1/16
1⅜	1	800	Silver Dollar M.	1	1	1	..
37	13	12,500	*Silver King Div.	†15	13	13	− 1
1⅜	11/32	18,000	Sil. King of Ariz.	1	⅞	15/16	− 1/16
14½	8⅝	6,100	*So. Am. Gold	10¼	8⅝	10	+ ⅝
⅝	⅛	2,500	Stand. Sil.-Lead	¼	¼	3/16	..
82	10	3,000	*Sutherland Div.	†12	10	10	− 4
12½	5	10,300	*Tonopah Div.	5¾	5	5⅝	+ ½
3¼	1⅜	5,470	Tonopah Ex.	2⅝	2½	2 9/16	− 1/16
4½	2½	350	*Tonopah Mining	2⅞	2½	2⅞	+ 1/16
5¼	3 13/16	5,600	United Eastern	4½	4 1/16	4½	+ ½
19	7	11,700	*U. S. Cont. M.	†18	16	18	+ 2
53	24	7,300	*Victory Divide	†28	24	28	− 4
3	1	3,330	West End Con.	1⅛	1¼	1 1/16	+ 1/16
7	2	1,000	West End Ex.	4	4	4	+ 1
35	10	8,500	White Cap Min.	18	16	16	− 2
13½	5	69,200	Wilbert Copper	†13½	6	12	+ 6
1⅜	½	4,700	*Wilson Silver M.	⅞	⅝	¾	+ ⅛

BONDS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
110½	98⅞	$1,000	*Am. T. & T. 1-yr. 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ¼
93½	92	95,000	*Allied Packers 6s	93½	92	92½	..
110	98	11,000	*Anaconda 6s, w.i.	98¾	98¼	98¼	− ¾
102½	100	1,000	*Armour 6s, 1922	100	100	100	..
103	102⅝	5,000	*Armour 6s, 1924	103	102¼	103	+ ⅝
99⅝	99¼	28,000	*Can. Gov. 5½s, '21	99½	99½	99¼	..
97⅞	96⅞	96,000	*Can. Gov. 5½s, '29	97⅛	97	97⅛	..
95½	94¾	11,000	*C., C., C. & St. L. 6s, 1929	95½	94¾	95½	+ ½
99⅝	97½	58,000	*Gt. of Sweden 6s	98	97½	98	..
88⅞	82	74,000	*Inter. R. 7s, w. i.	87	82	87	− 5
65	40	50,000	*Russian Gov. 5½s	45	44	45	+ 2
72	45	35,000	*Russian Gov. 6½s	49	45	46	+ ½
100⅝	99¼	4,000	*Swift Co. 6s, '21	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	− ⅜
96⅝	95⅜	78,000	*Swiss Gov. 5½s	96	95⅜	95¼	− ⅞

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Aug. 30, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	86
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	63	68
Appalach Pwr. 1st, '41	..	June & Dec.	72	76
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	82	86
Ark. V. R., L. & P., '20	7	Jan. & July	98½	99½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	87
Augusta-Aiken Ry. & Elec., '35	5	June & Dec.	20	35
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	98
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	107	108
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	..	89
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	76	83
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	92	93
Cent. Power & Lt., '22	6	Jan. & July	90	95
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	97½	..
Charleston City Ry., '23	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & E., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	90
Cit. Serv. deb., Ser. B	7	Jan. & July	153	..
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	78	83
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	74	79
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	74	79
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '54	4½	Jan. & July	82	84
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	95	100
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	82	83
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	86	89
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	90	98
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	84	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	84	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	92	97
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	80
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	86	92
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	80	90
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	82½
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	..	83
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	89	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	50	60
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	94	..
Hoboken Ferry, '46	5	May & Nov.	75	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	..
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	92	95
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	..	57
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	84½	86
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	88	90
Knoxville Traction, '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	..
Met. Ed., '20	6	June & Dec.	94	97½
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	92	95½
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	75½	78½
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Do ref., 58	5	Jan. & July	73	76
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	88	95
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	90	93
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	53	56¾
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	61	66
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	95	96½
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	100	102½
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	..	78
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	..	87½
N. Ont. Lt. & Pr., '31	6	Apr. & Oct.	81	83
Nor. States Power, '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	86
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	78	83
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	77	81
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	77	81
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	96	99
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	88	91
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	88	95
Paterson Ry. gen., '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	82
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	73	76
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	95	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	91	93
Riverside T., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	80
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	60	67
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	75	85
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	91
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	88	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	84	88
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	84½	87½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	70	79
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	86	92
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	86	..
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	72	77
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	71	74
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	88	91
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	83	91
United Lt. & Ry., '23	7	Apr. & Oct.	97	99
Do., '20	6	May & Nov.	98	99½
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	69	70
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	48	50
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	83	86
Unit. Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	80	87
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	82
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	..	96¼
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	61	64
W. St. Gas & El., '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	88	91
Wheeling Trac., '31	5	Jan. & July	70	80

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Aug. 30, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Sh. & Fy., '32	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	102
American Ice, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	..
American Malting, '26	5	June & Dec.	99	..
Buf. & Sus. Iron 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Cent. Iron & Steel, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	100
Chi. Pneu. Tool, '21	5	Jan. & July	99½	..
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	93	98
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	82	85
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	98½	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 30, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..		14	17
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	76	78
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	122	127
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	40½	42
Am. Light & Trac.	5	Q	Aug 1, 19	217	220
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	95	97
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Jun 2, 19	63	67
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	69	73
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	Jul 1, 14	10	15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	27	33
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	....	5	6¼
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 19	58	62
Do participating pf.	..	..		10	13
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	Jun 2, 19	73	78
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Jun 30, 19	108	110
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	83	87½
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	85¼	88
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19	..	45
Charles. Con. R., G. & E.	..	..	....	40	50
Cities Service	*½	M	Sep 1, 19	452	462
Do pf.	½	M	Sep 1, 19	75¾	76¾
Do Bankers Shares	49.1c	M	Sep 1, 19	46½	46⅞
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jul 15, 19	19	24
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 16, 19	97	101
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	73	78
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..	Nov 1, 18	23	25
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	56	58
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19	78	..
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 15, 19	..	61
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	55	59½
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	80	83
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	92	95
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15, 19	..	93½
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 19	110	115
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	10	12
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	47	50
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15, 19	60	65
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	10	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 19	88	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	50	55
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	65	68
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	75	80
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 19	102¼	103½
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	14
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 19	57	61
No. States Power	1¾	..	Jan 20, 18	67	70
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 21, 19	90	93
Nor. Texas Electric	2	Q	Sep 2, 19	53	57
Do pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 19	72	75
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	1½	Q	Aug 15, 19	88	90
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jul 10, 19	78	88
Pac. Pr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	95	100
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	13	15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	50	54
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 19	88	90
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	101	104
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 19	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	30½	32
Do pf.	2	Q	Jun 14, 19	46½	47
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Aug 15, 19	111	115
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	4	5½
Do pf.	..	..	....	15	18
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jul 1, 19	47	49
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	70	73
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Apr 22, 19	15½	16½
United Utilities	..	..	....	5	15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	85	92
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Aug 1, 19	49	50
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 19	21	..
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 19	48½	..
Western Power	..	..	....	24	26
Do pf.	1	Q	Jul 15, 19	76	77
West. States Gas & E.	⅓	M	Jun 30, 19	15	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	75	80
Wisconsin Edison	$1	Q	Jul 1, 19	32	34

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2¼% payable in com. stock. ¶Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 30, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	15,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	445	455
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	500	..
Cent. Union	12,500,000	*5½	Q	Jul 1, 19	455	465
Columbia	5,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 19	360	370
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	140	150
Empire	2,000,000	3	Q	Jun 28, 19	295	305
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 19	435	445
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Aug 1, 19	440	450
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 19	220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 19	230	240
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	250	275
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 19	395	405
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 19	260	270
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Jun 30, 19	135	145
Irving Trust	3,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	‡	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	Aug 1, 19	650	700
Law. T. & T. C.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	125	135
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Aug 1, 19	175	185
Manufact'rs	1,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	170	..
Merc. T. & D.	1,000,000	..	..	....	235	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 19	360	370
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 19	625	635
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 10, 19	770	790
People's Tr.	1,200,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 19	285	300
Q. Co. Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	65	75
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 19	395	405
United States	2,000,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	900	920
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 19	440	450

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	245	260
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1	Q	Jun 30, 19	70	75
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15, 19	240	250
City of N. Y.	600,000	3	S	Jun 30, 19	118	128
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	May 1, 19	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	2½	S	Jul 10, 19	73	75
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jul 10, 19	500	515
Globe & Rut.	700,000	*10	Q	Jul 30, 19	1000	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	†6	Q	Jul 15, 19	400	408
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	80	90
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	555	565
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	125	132
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jun 30, 19	94	99
Nat Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	155	165
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	240	247
N.Y. T. & M.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	123	128
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*10	S	J. & J.	195	210
N. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	A. & O.	38	42
Pacific ($25)	400,000	5	S	Jul 22, 19	45	60
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 19	108	114
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	50	75
Westc'r ($10)	1,000,000	30c	Q	Aug 1, 19	36	38

*And 5% extra. †And 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Blkr. St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	..	J. & J.	21⅛	..
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	..	Jan 1, 19	40	80
Bn. C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Jul 15, 19	10½	12
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	..	Jan 1, 19	50	75
8th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	..	Jan 15, 19	120	160
42d St & G. St	748,000	4½	..	Feb 1, 19	..	190
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	..	Jan 15, 19	..	110
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	..	Mar 20, 19	..	95

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 30, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	15	S	Jul 1, 19	580	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a5	S	May 1, 19	270	..
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	185	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jul 1, 19	177	182
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	‡3	S	Jul 1, 19	210	225
Bowery	250,000	*3	Q	Aug 1, 19	425	..
B'way Centl.	100,000	..	..	....	140	150
Bronx Nat.	200,000	4	S	Jul 1, 19	150	160
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	....	125	140
Bryant Park	200,000	3	S	Jul 1, 19	145	155
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jul 1, 19	27	34
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	500	520
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	7,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	310	315
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	120	135
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½	B	Sep 1, 19	570	580
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	b2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	240	250
City Nat'l	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 19	435	445
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	b2	Q	Jul 1, 19	240	250
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	400	..
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 19	190	..
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jul 1, 19	390	..
Commonw'th	400,000	5	S	May 1, 19	215	225
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	235	239
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Aug 1, 19	110	..
Corn Exch.	4,200,000	5	Q	Aug 1, 19	410	417
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	150	..
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13, 17	110	130
Fifth Av.	500,000	†12½	Q	Jul 1, 19	860	925
Fifth Nat.	500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	220	235
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶5	Q	Jul 1, 19	1025	1075
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 19	195	205
Gotham Nat.	500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	190	200
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	380	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	Q	Jul 1, 19	790	810
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jul 5, 19	350	370
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jul 1, 19	575	600
Irving Nat.	6,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	††328	..
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Jul 1, 19	620	650
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 19	260	290
Manh'n ($50)	2,500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	215	225
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	5	Q	Jul 15, 19	405	415
Mer. Nat.	3,000,000	2	S	Jul 1, 19	220	240
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	195	..
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	425	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Apr 1, 19	215	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	440	..
N.Y. Co. Nat	1,000,000	10	..	Jan 2, 17	135	145
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	5	Q	Jul 15, 19	400	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	a$1	Q	Aug 1, 19	150	..
Park Nat.	5,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 19	740	750
People's ($25)	200,000	3	Q	Jul 10, 19	137	147
Public	1,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 19	290	300
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	520	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	450	500
State	2,000,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	150	..
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 19	115	130
United States	1,000,000	10	..	Jul, 1918	165	175
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jun 30, 19	185	195
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	275	..
Westch'r Av.	100,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 19	170	..
Yorkville	200,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 19	300	325

*And 7% extra. †And 55% special. ‡And 3% extra. ††Includes one-half share Irving Trust Co. stock. ¶And 5% of First Security Co. a—And $1 extra. b—And 1% extra. d—And $1 extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 30, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	1½	Q	Aug 15, 19	218	225
American Chicle	1	Q	Aug 1, 19	89	90
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	79	83
American Mfg.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	143	145
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	87½	90
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Jul 15, 19	45	47
Atlas Powder	3	Q	Jun 10, 19	140	148
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	89	92
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	121	124
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Aug 15, 19	104	107
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 14, 19	96	99
By-Products Coke	1½	Q	May 20, 19	117	125
Carbon Steel	¶2	Q	Jul 15, 19	111	115
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	..	80
Celluloid	2	Q	Jun 30, 19	135	145
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	215	220
Central Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	85	90
Chi. Ry. Equipment	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	103½	108
Childs	½	Q	Jun 10, 19	68	72
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 10, 19	96	99
Columbia Graphophone	$2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	455	460
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	93	95
Crocker-Wheeler	2	Q	Jul 15, 19	90	95
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	96	100
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	$1¼	Q	Jul 15, 19	172	180
Draper Corp.	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	128¾	130
Eastern Steel	$2½	Q	Jul 15, 19	80	88
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 16, 19	85	90
Eastman Kodak	$2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	595	615
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Aug 1, 19	97½	99½
Federal Rubber 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	99	101
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	103	107
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	103	107
Fisk Rubber Tire pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	99	101
Gillette Safety Razor	$2½	Q	Aug 30, 19	166½	168¾
Hercules Powder	2	Q	Jun 25, 19	210	220
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 19	107½	109½
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	100	105
Int. Silver	..	..	....	25	40
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	92	95
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	May 31, 19	68¼	70
Manati Sugar	b2½	Q	Sep 2, 19	110	118
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	95	100
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	....	5	12
Do pf.	..	..	....	..	80
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	Jun 30, 19	140	143
Merrimac Chem. ($50)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	92	95
Nat. Candy	2½	S	Mar 12, 19	104½	106
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Mar 12, 19	106	108
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Mar 12, 19	100	103
Nat. Sugar Refining	1¾	Q	Jul 2, 19	133	135
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Aug 9, 19	240	245
New Niquero Sugar pf.	3½	S	Jun 2, 19	180	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	2	Q	Jun 20, 19	112	117
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 20, 19	95	100
O'Neill & Co. pf.	..	..	....	98	99½
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 19	110	115
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	87	93
Procter & Gamble	5	Q	Aug 15, 19	676	695
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Jun 30, 19	142	150
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 30, 19	96½	98
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	64	68
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	....	36	40
Do pf.	3½	S	Aug 1, 19	73	74
Semet Solvay	2	Q	Aug 15, 19	..	..
Shredded Wheat	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	128	130
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	90	92
Singer Mfg.	2½	Q	Jun 30, 19	200	204
Stollwerck Choc. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	102	103½
Texas & Pacific Coal	h1½	Q	Jun 30, 19	1780	1800
Valvoline Oil	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	104	106
Waitt & Bond pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	100	103
Warren (S. D.) pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	102	103½

*And 1½% extra. †And 50c extra. ‡And 3% extra. a—And 7½% extra. b—And 2½% extra. h—And $1 extra.

MONEY RATES

On Call	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Aug. 25	6	6	6	6
Aug. 26	6	5½	5½	6
Aug. 27	6	6	6	6
Aug. 28	6	5½	5½	6
Aug. 29	6	5½	5½	6
Aug. 30	6	6	6	6
Weeks' range—				
High			6	6
Low			5½	6
Same week last year—				
High			6	6
Low			6	6
Year to date—				
High			20	10
Low			3½	3½
Corresponding period last year—				
High			6	6
Low			1¾	1¾

On Time	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Aug. 25	6	6	6
Aug. 26	5¾@6	5¾@6	5¾@6
Aug. 27	6	6	6
Aug. 28	6	6	6
Aug. 29	6	6	6
Aug. 30	6	6	6
Week's range—			
High	6	6	6
Low	5¾@6	6@5¾	6@5¾
Same week last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	5¾	6	6
Year to date—			
High	8	8	8
Low	5	5	5¾
Corresponding period last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2¼	2¼	2½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days .... 4⅜@4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days .... 4⅛@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days .... 5 @6

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days .... 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months 5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 5¾

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Within 15 Days.	Incl. Member Banks' Collateral Notes	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.	61 to 90 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	4	4¼	4¾
New York	4	4¼	4¾
Philadelphia	4	4¼	4¾
Cleveland	4¼	4½	4¾
Richmond	4¼	4¾	4¾
Atlanta	4¼	4½	4¾
Chicago	4¼	4¾	4¾
St. Louis	4	4¾	5
Minneapolis	4¼	4¾	5
Kansas City	4½	5	5
Dallas	4½	4¾	5
San Francisco	4½	5	5

The rate of 3 to 4¼ per cent. for one day discounts, in connection with the loan operations of the Government, is approved in the case of the New York district.

Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness or Liberty Loan bonds:

Within 15 Days.	Agricultural & Live Stock Paper, Over 90 Days.	Inc. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days. Inclusive.
Boston	5	4	4¼
New York	5	4	4¼
Philadelphia	5	4	4¼
Cleveland	5¼	4	4½
Atlanta	5	4	4½
Richmond	5	4	4½
Chicago	5½	4	4¾
St. Louis	5½	4	4¾
Minneapolis	5½	4	4¾
Kansas City	5½	4	4¾
Dallas	5¼	4	4¾
San Francisco	5¼	4¼	4¼

Trade acceptances 1 to 60 days and 61 to 90 days at 4½ per cent.

Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate 4 per cent.

Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.

In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not exceeding that for ninety-day paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Aug. 25	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Aug. 26	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Aug. 27	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Aug. 28	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Aug. 29	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Aug. 30	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money	3 Mos.	Short Bills.	Exch. on London.
Aug. 25	3½	3 9/16@3⅝	3 7/16@3½	34f 6c
Aug. 26	3½	3 9/16@3⅝	3 7/16@3½	33f 90c
Aug. 27	3½	3 9/16@3⅝	3 7/16@3½	33f 95c
Aug. 28	3½	3 9/16@3⅝	3 7/16@3½	34f 6c
Aug. 29	3½	3 9/16@3⅝	3 7/16@3½	34f 6c
Aug. 30	3½	3 9/16@3⅝	3 7/16@3½	.....

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consol 2½s	British 4½s	Paris Rentes.
Aug. 25	50⅝	87½	61f 55c
Aug. 26	51	87¼	61f 35c
Aug. 27	51	87¼	61f 35c
Aug. 28	51⅛	87¼	61f 35c
Aug. 29	51¼	87¼	61f 15c
Aug. 30	......	......	......

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Aug. 25	60¾d	$1.13¼
Aug. 26	61¼d	1.14
Aug. 27	61⅜d	1.15¼
Aug. 28	58¾d	1.11
Aug. 29	58d	1.08½
Aug. 30	58d	1.08½

THE FACTS OF HISTORY.

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 25	4.20⅜	4.19½	4.20	4.21½	4.20¼	4.20⅜
Aug. 26	4.20¼	4.20¼	4.20¼	4.21	4.21	4.21
Aug. 27	4.23⅜	4.21⅜	4.23⅜	3.24¼	4.22½	4.24½
Aug. 28	4.24	4.21	4.21½	4.24⅜	4.21⅜	4.22¼
Aug. 29	4.20⅜	4.19¼	4.20½	4.21½	4.20	4.21¼
Aug. 30	4.20¼	4.20¼	4.20¼	4.21	4.21	4.21
Week's range—						
High			4.24			4.24¾
Low			4.19¼			4.20
Same week last year—						
High			4.75½			4.7660
Low			4.7545			4.7655
Year to date—						
High			4.7585			4.7656¾
Low			4.12½			4.13¼
Corresponding period last year—						
High			4.76 1/16			4.77 1/16
Low			4.7545			4.76⅛

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 25	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.06	8.06	8.06
Aug. 26	8.08½	8.08½	8.08½	8.06½	8.06½	8.06½
Aug. 27	8.00	8.07	8.00	7.98	8.05	7.98
Aug. 28	8.01	8.09	8.06	7.99	8.07	8.04
Aug. 29	8.07	8.09	8.08	8.08	8.07	8.06
Aug. 30	8.09	8.12	8.12	8.07	8.10½	8.10½
Week's range—						
High			8.00			7.98
Low			8.12			8.10½
Same week last year—						
High			5.46½			5.45½
Low			5.60			5.59
Year to date—						
High			5.45½			5.44¾
Low			8.19½			8.19½
Corresponding period last year—						
High			5.46½			5.45½
Low			5.75⅞			5.71⅝

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cab.	Holland. Dem.	Cab.	Italy. Dem.	Cab.
Aug. 25—	5.67	5.65	36.625	36.875	9.61	9.59
Aug. 26—	5.68	5.66	36.8125	37.0625	9.62½	9.61
Aug. 27—	5.64	5.62	37.00	37.25	9.58½	9.57
Aug. 28—	5.66	5.64	37.25	37.375	9.63	9.61½
Aug. 29—	5.66½	5.64½	37.125	37.3125	9.65½	9.64
Aug. 30—	5.68	5.66	37.125	37.375	9.66½	9.60
Week's range—						
High	5.64	5.62	37.125	37.375	9.58½	9.57
Low	5.68	5.66	36.625	36.875	9.66½	9.65
Same week last year—						
High	4.23	4.21	51.00	51.375	6.36	6.35
Low	4.28	4.26	50.75	51.25	7.50½	7.50
Year to date—						
High	4.81	4.79	42.56¾	42.81¾	6.36	9.57
Low	5.75	5.74	36.1875	36.375	9.66½	9.65
Corresponding period last year—						
High	3.94	3.91	52.00	52.375	7.50½	7.50
Low	4.56	4.51¾	42.75	48.25	9.15½	9.14

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Cables.
Aug. 25	21.65	21.75	24.20	24.40	23.00	23.20
Aug. 26	21.50	21.70	24.00	24.20	22.80	23.00
Aug. 27	21.40	21.60	24.15	24.35	23.00	23.20
Aug. 28	21.50	21.70	24.30	24.45	23.20	23.375
Aug. 29	21.40	21.60	24.20	24.35	23.10	23.25
Aug. 30	21.50	21.70	24.30	24.50	23.00	23.20
Week's range—						
High	21.65	21.75	24.30	24.50	23.20	23.375
Low	21.40	21.60	24.00	24.20	22.80	23.00
Same week last year—						
High	30.875	31.25	34.75	35.00	31.25	31.40
Low	30.75	31.00	34.40	34.75	30.85	31.25
Year to date—						
High	26.875	27.125	29.125	29.35	28.00	28.25
Low	21.40	21.60	24.00	24.20	22.80	23.00
Corresponding period last year—						
High	32.00	32.50	36.00	36.40	33.00	33.50
Low	29.75	30.25	31.50	32.00	30.00	30.50

	Spain. Dem.	Cables.	Rubles 100. Bid.	Ask.	Rubles 500. Bid.	Ask.
Aug. 25	19.20	19.25	6.45	6.55	6.25	6.35
Aug. 26	19.05	19.12	6.50	6.70	6.35	6.50
Aug. 27	19.08	19.15	6.50	6.70	6.35	6.50
Aug. 28	19.08	19.15	6.50	6.70	6.35	6.50
Aug. 29	19.08	19.12	6.50	6.70	6.35	6.50
Aug. 30	19.08	19.12	6.50	6.70	6.35	6.50
Week's range—						
High	19.20	19.25		6.70		6.80
Low	19.08	19.12		6.45		6.25
Same week last year—						
High	23.75	24.00		13.70		13.60
Low	23.45	23.65		13.40		13.40
Year to date—						
High	20.90	21.05		17.65		17.60
Low	18.95	19.05		6.25		5.90
Corresponding period last year—						
High	29.25	29.50		15.00		14.75
Low	23.45	23.65		12.50		13.00

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cables.	Peking. Dem.	Cables.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	82.50	82.60	136.50	136.75	129.50	129.75
Low	82.50	82.60	136.50	136.75	129.50	129.75
Same week last year—						
High	88.00	88.25	131.50	132.00	124.00	124.25
Low	85.00	85.25	127.50	128.00	120.00	120.50
Year to date—						
High	84.00	84.10	136.50	136.75	128.00	128.25
Low	79.50	79.60	131.00	131.125	122.00	122.125

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	41.00	41.25	41.00	41.25	49.50	49.75
Low	41.00	41.25	41.00	41.25	49.50	49.75
Same week last year—						
High	36.75	37.00	36.75	37.00	49.875	50.00
Low	36.75	37.00	36.75	37.00	49.875	50.00
Year to date—						
High	41.00	41.25	41.00	41.25	50.00	50.125
Low	35.25	35.50	35.25	35.50	49.25	49.50

	GREECE. Dem.	Cables.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Cables.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	18.80	18.90	50.50	50.75	50.50	50.75
Low	18.80	18.90	50.50	50.75	50.50	50.75
Same week last year—						
High	19.45	19.50	54.50	54.75	54.50	54.75
Low	19.45	19.50	54.50	54.75	54.50	54.75
Year to date—						
High	19.35	19.40	53.25	53.50	53.25	53.50
Low	18.80	18.90	50.50	50.75	50.50	50.75
Corresponding period last year—						
High	19.45	19.50	54.50	54.75	54.50	54.75
Low	19.40	19.45	51.50	51.65	51.50	51.65

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Dem.	Cables.	Rio. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	42.25	42.35	25.375	25.50
Low	42.125	42.25	25.25	25.375
Same week last year—				
High	44.60	44.75	24.75	25.00
Low	44.50	44.75	24.50	24.75
Year to date—				
High	45.15	45.25	28.125	28.25
Low	42.20	42.35	25.10	25.25
Same period last year—				
High	46.21	46.31	27.04	27.14
Low	43.72	43.82	22.90	23.00

GERMANY.

	Demand.	Cable.
Aug. 25	*4.85	4.90
Aug. 26	4.70	4.80
Aug. 27	4.90	5.00
Aug. 28	5.00	5.10
Aug. 29	4.82	4.85
Aug. 30	4.82	4.85
Week's range—		
High	5.00	5.10
Low	4.70	4.80

*Cents per mark.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Altered Labor Outlook, Under President Wilson's Efforts, Aids Sentiment.

The labor situation has passed into a new phase with surprising quickness, supplying ground for hopes that radical counsels are to be submerged in sane, economic consideration of current problems. The return of Samuel Gompers from Europe last week was coincident with new developments which promise a far-reaching application, although it may hardly be said that the influence of the most influential labor leader marked the change. His presence, however, was welcomed by both capital and labor, and his achievements in past difficult periods promise a careful weighing of decisions by organized workers. In view of the unrest in evidence for many weeks, and in the light of the scores of scattered strikes which have occurred, it is hardly to be expected that industrial peace will occur right away, but a great deal has been accomplished in the last few days. What amounts to a three months' truce between the railway shopmen and the railroads, represented by the Railroad Administration, has been arranged on the basis of a moderate increase of pay and upon the premise that results must be obtained in reducing living costs. The steel unions have put their case in President Wilson's hands, a procedure which was interpreted afterward in financial circles as a virtual postponement of a strike call. The voice of authority spoke near the end of the week in the Southern California railway strike, and the penalties it mentioned in store for workers who failed to return to their places bore all the more force because the admonition was supplemented by a peremptory order of the railway Brotherhoods to the strikers to act at the behest of the unions. Altogether a long step forward has been taken since last Monday morning. If labor generally proves willing to abide by the test of the next ninety days, which the shopmen have accepted, it would seem that permanent results would come from the campaign to lower costs of necessities. But this means that labor's part will be much more than refraining from strikes; it means that labor must exert efforts to increase production of goods and services. Without this it is difficult to see how any great headway can be made, and the comment of prominent labor men, to mention Chiefs Stone and Lee of the railroad Brotherhoods, shows that the underlying factors of the situation are fully understood by them. The injunction of W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board to work and save has been reiterated by many persons in responsible places, among employes and employers, and its truth has lost nothing of its force by repetition. Actual events and the trend of sentiment as outlined in discussion from many quarters show the realization by worker and employer, by producer and consumer, that every one is in the same boat, and that only united effort can reduce prices of necessities in a way to hold.

The stock market reflected the improvement last week in the labor outlook. The advance of quotations in the closing days probably denoted considerable short covering, but this, in itself, reflected a change of conditions which upset the calculations of traders who had thought to profit by continued unsettlement over labor. The market was not especially active, but the strength of prices was persistent. Bonds, too, acted better than in a number of weeks, especially railroad issues, whose course marked the satisfaction of buyers over the Administration's stand in regard to the demands of groups of workers. It would be unsafe, of course, to assume that the rise of stocks indicated a lengthy upturn of the market, for a real movement, so called, can be judged in results and not in promises. At the same time the record of the ticker showed much relief of the speculative mind. It disclosed an alteration of sentiment to the constructive side instead of the uncertain and hesitating attitude of the market in the preceding six weeks, marking the time when labor disturbances began to affect quotations.

Because of the general interest in food and commodity prices, it is worth while reciting some of the recent changes in market quotations. Before the Government undertook to lower the cost of living, speculation for the rise was rampant in grain and meat products. Since then the main effort of speculators has been for the decline, and normal factors of supply and demand have helped to work prices downward. December corn at the end of last week was more than 30 cents below the peak of the recent advance. Cash corn was down 16 cents or so per bushel. In two days last week Chicago dispatches recorded a fall of $2 to $2.75 per 100 pounds in hog prices, the movement paralleling the decline of corn. Pork has receded about $12 a barrel in the last month, and lard has lost several cents to the pound. Cattle fell from $1.25 to $1.50 per 100 pounds last week. Sheep and lambs moved off about $2 per 100. These were wholesale price movements, and it is hardly to be expected that retail prices will show forth the decline for some time. Still, the price to the consumer will receive the benefit of the sagging process after a few days, and the cost of living campaign will get the credit. The next task will be that of maintaining the advantage won, of making sure that the struggle to lower prices does not result in the too hurried marketing of food and other goods which should be husbanded as a reserve against seasonal periods of low production.

The call loan market during the week indicated that the Clearing House banks felt themselves to be in a comfortable position despite the deficit in reserves at the end of the preceding week. The rate did not get above 6 per cent. and the supply of offerings was adequate for stock market purposes at all times. Surplus reserves increased nearly $34,000,000, the result, presumably, of borrowings on Government paper at the Federal Reserve Bank, as rediscounts based on Government bonds reported by the Reserve Bank increased nearly $37,000,000 over the total of the preceding week. The banks evidently found themselves in a better position than after June 14, the date when the first deficit in reserves was reported, for high rates ruled for several days then and the institutions sought to help themselves by calling in a round amount of loans. Last week the loan account was apparently reduced in the earlier days, but later lending increased, with the result of an expansion of $13,000,000 in loans at the end of the week. The season is now getting under way when interior banks withdraw a part of their New York balances, a process which may find reflection in the current week's statement.

ITALIAN MISSION COMING.

Dante Farraris, Minister of Commerce, Heads Delegation.

Dante Farraris, the Italian Minister of Commerce, will head an economic mission which will sail from Italy about Sept. 15 to study labor and industrial conditions in the United States, according to a cable received here yesterday by the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. Dean J. S. Nollen, representative of the "Y" in Rome, reported that the mission will make a special study of Red Triangle industrial work in the United States.

Professor A. Marinoni of the University of Arkansas, will guide the mission in its tour of America, in accordance with a cable request from the Italian Minister of Commerce. Professor Marinoni served in Italy during the war as director of the educational work of the Y. M. C. A. in the Casadel Soldate.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Aug. 30, 1919.

STOCKS. (SHARES.)

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	$691,560	$420,825	$301,444
Tuesday	956,500	418,387	546,729
Wednesday	733,510	393,775	654,493
Thursday	733,308	375,087	410,343
Friday	890,348	223,975	583,758
Saturday	Holiday	154,350	Holiday
Total wk.	$4,005,121	$1,995,349	$2,696,767
Yr. to date	197,876,535	88,380,944	125,968,464

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$11,681,000	$6,663,500	$1,632,500
Tuesday	10,466,500	7,686,000	2,658,500
Wednesday	14,214,000	7,201,500	2,517,500
Thursday	10,040,500	7,254,000	1,896,500
Friday	9,462,500	8,696,500	3,342,000
Saturday	Holiday	3,836,000	Holiday
Total wk.	$55,864,500	$41,339,500	$12,047,000
Yr. to date—	2,125,225,500	1,036,726,000	639,021,450

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Aug. 30,'19.	Aug. 31,'18.	Increase.
R.R. & Mis.	$6,595,500	$5,405,500	$1,190,000
Liberty	46,858,500	27,365,500	19,493,000
Foreign Govt.	2,391,500	8,499,500	*6,108,000
State	3,000	49,000	*46,000
City	16,000	20,000	*4,000
Total all	$55,864,500	$41,339,500	$14,525,000

*Decrease.

TESTED FIRST.

Opportunities in business must be genuine and stand the test of investigation before they are given publicity in The New York Times.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 30, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,005,121	197,876,535
Same period a year ago	1,995,349	88,380,944

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	86.29	82.46	93.56	69.73
Same period a year ago	74.20	73.15	74.22	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
8,000	ADVANCE RUMELY	41	36¼	40	+3
500	Advance Rumely pf.	70¼	69⅝	69⅝	+⅝
14,700	Ajax Rubber	94⅞	89½	*†90½	+2¼
5,500	Ajax Rubber rights	4⅝	3½	4½	..
1,900	Alaska Gold Mines	2¾	2½	2½	..
1,800	Alaska Juneau	2⅛	2	2	..
10,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	39⅛	37⅛	39⅛	+⅛
100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	+⅞
6,900	Am. Ag. Chem	102	92⅞	95	−7
900	Am. Bosch Magneto	112½	110	111½	−1½
300	Am. Bank Note	44¼	44	44	+¼
8,800	Am. Beet Sugar	88½	85¾	86	+1
800	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	93¾	93¾	93¾	..
200	Am. Brake S. & F. pf.	175½	175	175½	+5½
50,900	Am. Can	57	49	56⅛	+7⅝
300	Am. Can pf.	103½	103½	103½	−1⅜
93,000	Am. Car & Fdy.	134½	123⅝	133	+9
100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	116½	116½	116½	+½
1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	56¾	54⅛	56⅝	+2⅛
100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	91	91	91	−1
900	Am. Drug. Syndicate	12	11¼	11¼	..
100	Am. Express	90	90	90	..
14,900	Am. Hide & Leather	32⅝	27½	32⅝	+5⅝
14,100	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	122	113	122	+8¼
2,300	Am. Ice	47	42¼	47	+3¾
200	Am. Ice pf.	70⅛	70	70	..
25,800	Am. International	96½	92⅜	95¾	+⅛
25,600	Am. Linseed	76¾	73	74	+¼
600	Am. Linseed pf.	95¾	95	95¾	+1⅛
36,500	Am. Locomotive	88½	83⅜	87⅝	+2¼
2,300	Am. Malt and Grain	59	56½	57	−1½
12,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	77¼	74½	*75⅞	+1⅛
11,900	Am. Steel Fdys.	41	38½	40½	+1¼
100	Am. Steel Fdys. pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾	+⅛
6,900	Am. Sugar Ref.	132½	127	131	+4
35,600	Am. Sum. Tobacco	84⅝	78	83⅛	+2⅝
6,720	Am. Tel. & Tel.	102½	100¼	101⅛	−1¼
1,700	Am. Tobacco	223	218	223	+4½
100	Am. Tobacco pf., new	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+⅝
27,300	Am. Woolen	120	107	117½	+7¾
100	Am. Woolen pf.	105½	105½	105½	−½
5,500	Am. Writing Paper pf.	60	56½	59½	+3
13,600	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	25¾	23	23⅝	+⅛
400	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	59½	59	59½	+3½
16,700	Anaconda Copper	68⅞	65⅞	68¼	+1¾
1,000	Assets Realization	3¼	2⅞	2⅞	−⅝
2,300	Associated D. G.	54½	52	53½	..
6	Associated D. G. 2d pf.	75	75	75	..
200	Ann Arbor	5½	5½	5½	+1
800	Associated Oil	92	90	92	+1
7,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92¾	88⅜	91⅝	+2¼
400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	81½	80⅝	81½	−½
3,000	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	12	11¾	11⅞	−⅛
200	Atlantic Coast Line	94	94	94	+1
9,400	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	154½	148	154	+3½
100	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	−⅛
228,100	BALDWIN LOCO.	112½	101¾	111½	+7¾
6,900	Baltimore & Ohio	42⅛	40¼	42	+1½
800	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	52	51	52	+1⅝
800	Barrett Co.	120⅝	118	120⅝	+4⅝
8,100	Bethlehem Steel	85¾	82⅛	83⅛	−2¼
60,000	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	87	82¼	87	+2½
500	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf.	111	110⅛	110⅛	−⅝
2,000	Booth Fisheries	19	18	18⅛	−⅞
900	Brooklyn R. T.	25⅝	24¼	25	−¼
600	Brooklyn R. T. ctfs.	20¾	20½	20½	−½
100	Brown Shoe	91	91	91	+1
100	Brown Shoe pf.	97½	97½	97½	+½
1,000	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	12⅜	11⅛	11½	+⅝
1,000	Burns Bros.	142½	136	138	+2
10,600	Butte Cop. & Zinc	13	12⅛	12⅞	..
7,600	Butte & Superior	28⅝	26¾	27¼	−1½
1,500	Butterick Co.	33½	30½	32	+1⅞
5,400	CADDO CENT. O. & R.	34⅜	31⅝	33⅛	−⅛
2,500	California Packing	69¾	67⅛	*67½	..
15,600	California Petroleum	46⅞	44	46	+1
800	California Pet. pf.	82½	80⅝	82½	+1¾
500	Calumet & Arizona	77⅛	75	76	+1
12,200	Canadian Pacific	157¾	153	155⅝	+1½
200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	−⅛
1,000	Central Foundry pf.	56	50	55	+¼
19,100	Central Leather Co.	97	90⅞	95⅞	+3⅝
300	Central Leather Co. pf.	109¼	109	109	+⅛
500	Certain-Teed Products	42	41	41	+3
17,600	Cerro de Pasco Copper	55¼	52½	54	+2
3,700	Chandler Motor	253	235½	248	+10
5,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅝	56	57	+⅝
300	Chi. & East. Ill. ctfs.	10	9½	10	+½
100	Chi. & East. Ill. pf. ctfs.	13½	13½	13½	−1
900	Chi. Great Western	9⅞	9	9⅝	+1⅛
800	Chi. Great West. pf.	25¾	23½	24⅝	−½
11,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	43⅜	40⅝	41⅝	+½
6,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	65½	62½	64¼	+½
2,400	Chi. & Northwestern	96	93½	95	+2
100	Chi. & Northwestern pf.	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	−1⅛
300	Chi. Pneu. Tool	78	75	78	+3
7,900	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	26	24¼	25¼	+½
800	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	73	71	72¾	+3
1,400	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	61	60	61	+3
8,500	Chile Copper	24⅝	22⅞	23⅜	+⅛
4,400	Chino Copper	44½	42½	44½	+½
400	Clev., Cin. Chi. & St. L.	44	43⅞	44	+1¾
265	Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf.	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	+⅛
100	Cluett-Peabody pf.	108	108	108	+4
2,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	44¾	42½	44¾	+¾
300	Colorado Southern	24⅝	22⅞	24⅝	+1⅞
12,800	Columbia Gas & Elec.	62	59	61¾	+3¼
400	Comput. Tab Recording	52½	52	52	+1
300	Consol. Cigar	60	58	58	..
300	Consol. Cigar pf.	81	81	81	−2
1,200	Consolidated Gas	95⅝	94	94¾	+¼
7,100	Con. Interstate Cal Min.	19⅝	18	19¼	+⅝
7,100	Continental Can	94½	92	94	+1¾
19,400	Continental Candy	12⅞	11⅞	12	−⅛
200	Continental Ins.	74¾	74¾	74¾	+¼
47,100	Corn Products Ref.	82	75½	82	+5½
400	Corn Products Ref. pf.	107	106½	106¾	+¼
217,500	Crucible Steel	164¾	137¼	164¼	+24⅝
400	Crucible Steel pf.	101	100¼	101	+1
17,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	33⅝	31	33⅛	+1⅝
2,200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	79⅝	78⅛	79¼	+1¼
550	Cuban-Am. Sugar	249⅞	240½	249⅞	+22⅞
600	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf.	105	104	105	+¼
100	DEERE & CO. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	+½
400	Delaware & Hudson	108	106	106	+1
200	Del., Lack. & West.	190	189½	190	+1
600	Denver & Rio Grande	11½	10	10½	+2⅝
18,200	Denver & Rio G. pf.	16½	14	15½	+1½
1,800	Dome Mines	13⅛	12½	13⅛	+½
200	EMERSON-BRANT.	32	32	32	+1
400	Electric Storage Bat.	96¼	93	93	+¼
1,300	Elk Horn Coal	87¼	85½	87¼	+1¼
4,500	Erie	16½	15½	15⅝	..
4,100	Erie 1st pf.	26⅛	24⅝	25⅝	+⅛
200	Erie 2d pf.	18	17⅞	17⅞	−⅛
800	Endicott-Johnson	104⅝	103½	103¾	+2¾
200	Endicott-Johnson pf.	103	103	103	..
1,000	FAIRBANKS CO.	81½	79½	80	..
100	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	32¼	32¼	32¼	+¼
7,010	Famous Players-Lasky	100½	95¼	99½	+4½
3,900	Fisher Body	92	86½	92	+2⅛
100	Fisher Body pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
12,900	Fisk Rubber	45½	43	44¼	−¾
19,400	Freeport Texas	51¾	46	50	+3
2,600	GASTON, W. & W.	31	30	30½	+½
4,400	General Cigar	82½	78¼	82½	+2¾
1,150	General Electric	167	162	167	+5
50,500	General Motors	239	227¼	236¼	+1¼
500	General Motors pf.	90¾	90	90	..
2,700	General Motors dbs.	86⅛	86	86	+⅝
10,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	75	71¼	74½	+1½
600	Goodrich pf.	103	102	102	−⅝
100	Granby Consol.	67	67	67	−½
6,300	Great Northern pf.	88⅝	86¼	88⅝	+1⅝
8,300	Gt. Nor. cfs. for ore p.	43	41¼	42⅞	+⅞
1,600	Greene-Cananea Cop.	42½	41½	42	+1
300	Gulf States Steel	59	57¾	59	+3¼
200	Gulf, Mobile & North.	9	9	9	−⅛
200	HARTMAN CORP.	87	85½	87	..
7,400	Haskell & Barker	61¾	59½	60	+¾
900	ILLINOIS CENT.	94¾	92	92½	+½
15,800	Inspiration Copper	61¼	58¾	60¾	+1¼
2,800	Interborough Con.	6½	6	6½	+½
1,000	Interborough Con. pf.	19½	19	19	..
500	Internat. Agricul.	26½	25⅛	25⅛	−¾
400	Internat. Agricul. pf.	83	81¾	83	+1¼
1,100	Internat. Harv., new	132½	130	132½	+2
200	Internat. Harv. pf., new	118½	118½	118½	+4¼
81,500	Internat. Mer. Mar.	58	54¾	57	+¼
37,440	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	117½	115	116⅝	..
12,600	Internat. Nickel	26½	25⅝	26½	+¼
13,300	Internat. Paper	57⅞	54½	56½	+1½
200	Internat. Paper pf., stpd	76	76	76	−1
100	Internat. Salt	56	56	56	+2
100	Iowa Central	7	7	7	+1
1,900	JONES BROS. TEA	38¼	36¼	36¾	..
8,000	Jewel Tea	26	23½	22½	−2½
600	Jewel Tea pf.	65	60	60	−5⅞
1,700	KANSAS CITY SOUTH.	19⅞	18½	18⅝	−¼
13,800	Kelly Springfield Tire	132	126	132	+15
1,295	Kelly S. T. 8% pf.	105	104	105	+1
1,100	Kelsey Wheel	63½	61	63½	−1½
100	Kelsey Wheel pf.	97	97	97	−1
10,500	Kennecott Copper	37¼	36¼	37	+⅜
81,700	Keystone T. & R.	82½	73	81½	+6¼
2,800	LACKAWANNA	79	77¼	79	+4
1,000	Lee Rubber & Tire	32	30	31¼	+2⅝
2,000	Lehigh Valley	50	48¾	49⅝	+¾
200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	65	65	65	+2½
1,100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	221	218	220	−4½
200	Louis. & Nash.	110	108¾	108¾	+3⅞
200	MACKAY COS.	75	75	75	+1
500	Manhattan Shirt	31	30	31	−⅛
2,900	Maxwell Motors	48½	46	47½	−1⅛
1,800	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	74½	72	73	−½
1,000	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	36	35	36	..
300	May Department Stores	98	97	97	..
200	May Depart. Stores pf.	108¾	108⅝	108⅝	+⅛
86,900	Mexican Petroleum	188¾	170	188¾	+15¾
2,100	Miami Copper	28	27	27⅞	+⅝
28,700	Midvale Steel	51⅝	48⅝	51⅛	+1½
2,400	Minn. & St. Louis, new	18¼	16⅞	16¾	−⅞
23,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	14	12¾	13½	+1
1,200	Mo., Kan. Texas pf.	19⅝	17½	17½	+1½
28,900	Mo. Pacific	29½	26¼	28⅞	+1¾
9,900	Mo. Pacific pf.	49⅝	47½	49	+1½
14,600	Montana Power	72½	62¾	68	−5½
100	Montana Power pf.	106	106	106	+2
1,500	NATIONAL ACME	37½	36⅝	36⅝	+⅝
2,500	National Biscuit	118½	109	112½	−1¾
3,800	National Con. & Cable	17	15⅝	16½	+⅝
3,600	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	75½	71	74¾	+3¼
800	National Lead	79½	78	78	−½
300	National Lead pf.	106¼	106	106	−2¾
400	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	8½	7¾	8½	+1⅛
1,100	Nevada Con. Copper	18¾	18½	18½	..
1,100	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	36	34	34	−2
1,200	N. Y. Air Brake	114	110	114	+5¼
10,900	N. Y. Central	74¾	71¼	73	−¼
8,100	N. Y. Dock	63⅝	58	58	−1½
800	N. Y. Dock pf.	68	65½	65½	+1½
21,900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	34⅜	31⅜	32¾	..
800	N. Y., Ontario & West'n.	20⅞	20	20	..
800	Norfolk Southern	15	14½	14½	−½
2,400	Norfolk & Western	101⅞	99⅞	*100	+2⅛
100	Norfolk & Western pf.	69	69	69	−1
6,700	Northern Pacific	89	85¾	88	+2
5,300	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	75	70	73⅝	+1⅛
35,100	OHIO CITIES GAS	53⅝	51½	52⅝	+¼
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	50¾	50¾	50¾	+¾
2,000	Ontario Mining	7¼	6¼	7¼	+⅝
19,700	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	10⅜	9⅞	10¼	..
1,800	Owens Bottle	56¼	55	56¼	+¼
100	PACIFIC COAST	40	40	40	−6
100	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	49½	49½	49½	−3½
1,200	Pacific Gas & El.	67½	66	67	−1
1,900	Pacific Mail	41¼	38⅞	40⅞	+1⅞
1,400	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	39⅞	38¼	38¼	+¼
126,400	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans.	114¾	108	114¼	+4¼
9,600	Pennsylvania Railroad	44	42¼	43¼	+⅛
300	People's Gas, Chicago	42	42	42	+2⅞
400	Peoria & Eastern	15	15	15	+3
9,100	Pere Marquette	19½	17⅛	19	+1½
500	Pere Marquette prior pf.	62	61	61	+1
3,500	Penn. Seaboard S.	42	39⅞	41⅛	+2
200	Pettibone, Mul'ken & Co.	45	40	40	−10
2,100	Philadelphia Co.	35⅛	34	35	+1
25,200	Pierce-Arrow	55	51¾	54⅝	+½
300	Pierce-Arrow pf.	107	106¾	107	+½
9,100	Pierce Oil	21¾	20¼	21	+¼
8,800	Pitts. Coal	66½	61¼	64	+2
7,400	Pitts. & West Va.	35⅝	32	33¾	+1
1,200	Pond Creek Coal	18½	17⅝	18½	+½
7,200	Pressed Steel Car	84⅞	81⅛	84⅞	+2⅞
1,000	Pullman Co.	118¾	118	118¾	+2½
5,900	Punta Alegra	68⅞	65	67⅞	+1⅝
6,900	RY. STEEL SPRING	93½	89¾	93⅝	+4⅝
300	Ry Steel Spring pf.	107	106⅞	107	..
6,400	Ray Consol. Copper	24¼	23⅛	24	+⅛
41,300	Reading	81⅞	77½	80	+1¼
100	Republic M. T.	46	46	46	+½
800	Remington Typewriter	70	69	70	+1
200	Do. 1st pf.	100	100	100	−1
100	Do. 2d pf.	95½	95½	95½	−1½
13,600	Republic Iron & Steel	88¼	85	88⅛	+2⅝
200	Republic Iron & S. pf.	104½	104½	104½	+¼
76,900	Royal Dutch, N. Y.	92¾	88½	91½	+⅛
13,700	ST. L.-SAN FRAN.	20¼	17½	19¾	+1⅛
200	St. L.-San Francisco pf.	28	26	28	+2⅛
1,300	St. L. Southwestern	17	15	15	−1
3,200	St. L. Southwestern pf.	30	25	25½	−2⅛
300	Savage Arms	74	70¼	74	+3
4,100	Saxon Motor	26¼	24	24⅝	−1⅝
400	Seaboard Air Line pf.	18⅜	17¾	17¾	+¾
200	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	203	203	103	+4½
800	St. Joseph Lead	14¼	14	14⅛	−⅛
1,000	Shattuck-Arizona	16⅛	15	15	..
209,600	Sinclair Oil Refining	59⅝	56⅝	58⅜	+1⅛
2,100	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	64⅝	62	63	+1
193,900	Southern Pacific	105	95¼	*102⅞	+8⅞
18,200	Southern Railway	26¼	24½	25⅞	+⅝
8,000	Southern Railway pf.	63	61	62	+1
100	Standard Milling	129	129	129	−2
5,700	Stromberg Carburetor	72⅝	62	†64¾	+2¾
1,800	Do rts.	9⅛	8½	8¾	−⅝
130,000	Studebaker Co.	109	102	108⅜	+2⅝
100	Studebaker Co. pf.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+⅝
6,300	Stutz Motor	112	107½	112	+2⅝
500	Superior Steel	40½	39½	39½	+½
5,000	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	13⅛	13¼	13¾	+⅛
11,400	Texas Co.	262	246	257	+8½
81,300	Texas & Pacific	48¾	41¾	48	+5⅝
100	Third Avenue	18	18	18	..
14,400	Tobacco Products	96	91	95⅛	+1⅞
400	Tobacco Products pf.	102	101	101	..
1,400	Tol., St. L. & West. cfs.	12½	10	12½	−¾
100	Tol., St. L. & W pf cfs.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	−1⅞
900	Trans & W. Stl. Forg.	57⅞	55½	57⅞	+1⅞
38,800	Transcont. Oil	49½	44¾	49¼	+4¼
100	Twin City Rap. Trans.	43	43	43	..
400	UNION BAG & PAPER	88¾	86	86	+1
13,300	Union Pacific	127	123⅛	126⅞	+6⅛
2,200	Union Pacific pf.	70¼	69⅞	70¼	+½
2,500	United Alloy Steel	52½	50½	52	+¾
300	United Cigar Stores	200	197	197	−3
100	United Drug	151	151	151	−1
200	United Drug 1st pf.	52	52	52	+½
300	United Drug 2d pf.	155	151	151	−4
1,800	United Fruit	184½	178	184½	+8½
47,600	United Ret. S.	88¼	82⅝	88⅛	+2⅝
28,900	Do rts.	12½	10½	11⅝	+¼
900	United R'way Invest.	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+⅝
700	United R'way Invest. pf.	23	22¼	22¾	+⅜
5,100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	32¼	30½	32	+¾
400	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	67⅛	65	67⅛	+2⅛
500	United States Express	27¼	26⅞	27¼	+1¼
37,400	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	129	120	129	+5½
100	U. S. Indus. Alcohol pf.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+1⅞
36,200	U. S Food Products	78½	73¾	78¼	+2¾
5,000	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	46½	43	43	+¾
71,600	U S. Rubber	126½	117¾	126	+6
500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113	112⅛	113	+1
3,000	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M.	65⅜	64¼	65⅜	+⅛
436,500	U. S. Steel	103⅜	100	*103¼	+3¼
2,000	U. S. Steel pf.	115¾	114⅜	114⅜	−½
12,700	Utah Copper	86	82¾	85	+¾
500	Utah Securities	15½	15	15⅛	+⅛
4,000	VA.-CAR. CHEM.	82⅞	79¾	81	−1⅜
300	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	114	113¼	114	+¾
300	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	60	59	60	..
4,000	WABASH	10¾	10	10	..
4,600	Wabash pf A	32¼	30¾	31¾	+½
300	Wabash pf B	21	21	21	+⅝
200	Wells-Fargo Express	59	58½	58½	+½
2,800	Western Maryland	12⅝	11¾	12¼	+¼
900	Western Pacific	22	21	22	+1⅛
100	Western Pacific pf.	55	55	55	−½
700	Western Union Tel.	87⅝	86	86⅛	+1⅛
200	West'house Air Brake	110⅝	109	109	+1
11,600	West'house E. & M.	53⅞	52⅛	53¾	+1¼
1,400	Wheel. & Lake Erie	9¾	9⅛	9¾	+⅝
8,700	White Motors	62	59	60½	−½
1,300	Wilson & Co.	88	86	86	−1
21,500	Willys-Overland	33¼	31¾	32¾	..
800	Willys-Overland pf.	94½	92	94½	+2½
200	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	125	125	125	..
4,800	Worthington Pump	72¼	66	71¼	+5⅝
100	Worthington Pump pf B	75½	75½	75½	−½

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights.

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YMC	Hartford, Conn	4	1936	4.40
*YC	Groton, Conn	5	1921–49	4.40
YMC	New Britain, Conn	4	1936	4.50
MC	Minneapolis, Minn	4	1936	4.50
*J	North Bergen, N. J	5	1925	4.55
	Oklahoma City, Okla	5	1935	4.70
	Duval County, Fla	5	1948	4.70
	Greenville, S. C	5	1939	4.75
	Everett, Wash	5	1936	4.75
YMC	Darien, Conn	4½	1926	4.80
	Newport News, Va	5	1949	4.80
	Hillsborough County, Fla	5	1943	4.85
	Asheville, N. C	5¼	1927–52	4.85
	Seattle, Wash	5	1930–37	4.90
	Portsmouth, Va	6	1928	4.95
	New Bern, N. C	6	1922	5.00
	Greenville, N. C	6	1920–43	5.00
	Socorro County, N. M	6	1949–29	5.125
	Price, Utah	6	1939–34	5.25

* Tax exempt in their respective States.
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*25,000	New York City, Reg.	4s	1956	4.40
*23,000	State of Mass., Reg.	3s	1930-41	4.45
*54,000	Kansas City, Mo.	4s	1924	4.50
500,000	Minneapolis, Minn.	4s & 5s	1925-49	4.50
*117,000	State of Oregon	4s	1926-33	4.50
*25,000	Dayton, Ohio	5s	1928	4.55
15,000	Stamford, Conn.	4½s	1936	4.55
*10,000	Bay City, Mich.	4s	1935	4.65
59,000	Portland, Ore.	5s	1928	4.65

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Due January, 1951
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SEES LITTLE WATER IN RAILROAD STOCKS

City Bank Bulletin Holds That Carriers as a Whole Are Not Overcapitalized.

DISPUTES PLUMB FIGURES

Asserts Market Value Is Not Sole Standard of Measuring Worth of Property.

The September bulletin of the National City Bank, discussing railroad capitalization and recent assertions of Plumb plan advocates, says that the most well-informed men believe that the forthcoming valuations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, when completed, ought to show, taking the carriers as a whole, a valuation greater than their capitalization. The bulletin says further:

"The advocates of the Plumb plan claim that the public could buy the railroads for ten or twelve billion dollars in 4 per cent. bonds. What justification is there for this assumption? Mr. Plumb apparently believes that there would be no injustice done to the owners because he estimates that the railroads are selling at about this figure in the markets today. The market value, however, has never been recognized as the sole standard for measuring the worth of a property. The railroads are capitalized at approximately $18,000,000,000. On the other side of the balance sheet stands the property investment account, which Mr. Plumb considers worthless as reflecting the real value of the railways, but the Interstate Commerce Commission, while recognizing the imperfections in this account, has used it for years as a safe guide in determining the reasonableness of rates.

"Within the last few days information comes from official sources that the commission has placed a tentative valuation on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway of $410,000,000, which is $64,000,000 in excess of its present total capital issues, including common stock. In addition to the valuation already allowed the company is claiming other elements of value aggregating $165,000,000. The valuation of the property is made as of June 30, 1915, since which date it has been estimated that there have been capital expenditures aggregating at least $17,500,000. Adding this amount to the valuation would give a cost of reproduction of $427,500,000, compared with $216,000,000 of bonded debt and $129,000,000 of capital stock, or total capital liabilities of $346,000,000. The valuation of the Rock Island covers over 7,500 miles of line.

"The contention that the railroads, considered generally, are under-capitalized, not over-capitalized, is further supported by valuations undertaken by several of the States. One of the most exhaustive was the appraisal made by the State of Minnesota in 1907 to determine the value of 8,000 miles of main track in that State. This valuation showed an aggregate cost of reproduction new in excess of $411,000,000 and a cost of reproduction less depreciation of $360,000,000, while the share of the capitalization of these railroads apportioned to the State of Minnesota amounted to $334,977,000. It is a common experience that railroads must pay more than the going value of adjacent property when they acquire lands for transportation purposes, and in the foregoing estimate such allowances were made. As an example, the engineers found by actual experience that the railroads paid for property over and above its normal value an amount sufficient to justify the use of a multiple of 1¾ in the city of St. Paul.

"A second appraisal was made in Minnesota omitting multiples and including allowances for solidification and adaptation. In this case the cost of reproduction new was $373,000,000 and the cost of reproduction less depreciation was $322,000,000. It will be seen that even the lowest figure is but slightly under the par value of the allocated capitalization. In making this appraisal the estimates were based on average prices prevailing in the five-year period prior to the valuation date.

"In 1911 the State of New Jersey made a valuation of its railroads for purposes of taxation. A total of 2,012 miles of road was appraised. The value new was reported to be $351,000,000; the present value $343,000,000, contrasted with a capitalization of $357,000,000."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED, AUG. 30, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$55,864,500	$2,125,225,500
Same period last year	41,339,500	1,036,726,000

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	75.11	74.90	79.05	74.90
Same period a year ago	76.58	76.49	77.87	75.77

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
67½	59	4	ADAMS EXP. 4s	60	59	59	— 8½
35	25	1	Alaska G. M. cv. deb. 6s, A	25	25	25	+ 4½
112½	100	8	Am. Ag. G. deb. 5s	104	100	100	— 4¼
95	84	78	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	85¼	84¼	84¼	— 1⅛
100½	99⅝	1	Am. H. & L. 6s	100	100	100	..
119½	119	8	Am. Tobacco 6s	119½	119½	119¼	+ ½
91	85½	3	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	..
104¾	100½	89	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s	101	100⅝	101	+ ¼
86	80½	7	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	83½	81½	83½	+ 3
94	85½	81	Am. T. & T. c. t. 5s	86¼	85½	86⅛	— 1⅞
88¾	83½	8	Armour & Co. 4½s	85	83½	83⅝	— 1¼
83½	76	53	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	78	76	77⅞	— ⅞
79⅛	72	25	A., T. & S. F adj. 4s	72⅛	72	72	..
102¼	90	23	A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, '60	91⅝	90	91⅝	+ 1⅜
85⅛	76	8	At. Coast L. 1st 4s	76½	76	76½	..
78½	68½	10	A. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	71	71	71	+ 2⅜
97⅛	90¼	1	A. & C. A. L. 1st 5s, B	90¼	90¼	90¼	— 4¼
82½	69⅛	15	BALT. & O. g. 4s	70	69⅞	70	+ ½
82⅛	72	14	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	72⅛	72	72	..
89⅛	83⅞	1	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	+ 1¼
96½	96	168	B. & O. temp. 6s	96¼	96¼	96¼	..
80	70¾	18	B. & O. conv. 4½s	71¾	70¾	71½	+ ¾
87⅛	82	1	B. & O., P. L. & M. 3½s	82	82	82	— ⅛
86¼	80	6	B. & O. S. W. div. 3½s	81½	81¼	81¼	+ ¾
92	87	20	Beth Steel ref. 5s	89	88½	89	+ ⅝
89½	80	1	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s	88	88	88	+ 2⅜
97	92	5	Braden Copper 6s	94	94	94	— 1½
86	74⅞	2	B. R. T. 7s, 1921	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	— ⅛
70	54	5	B. R. T. gold 5s	54	54	54	— 1
79¼	72	1	B'klyn Union El 5s	74	74	74	— ½
72	61	1	B'way & 7th Av. 1st con. 5s	68	68	68	..
81¼	80⅛	4	Bush Term. 4s	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	+ 1⅛
83	79⅛	3	Bush Term. Bldg. 5s	81½	81⅛	81½	— 1½
83½	80	3	Bush Term. 5s	81⅛	81⅛	81¼	— ⅞
96	90	4	B., C. R. & N. c. t. 5s	90	90	90	— 4⅝
95¼	86⅞	2	CAN SO. con. 5s, A	86⅞	86⅞	86⅝	— 1
96½	90	10	Cal. Gas & El. 5s	91¼	90¾	91¼	+ ⅛
98⅛	93½	5	Central Leather 5s	97¼	96¼	96¾	..
87½	78	4	Cent. Fdry. 1st 6s	86	86	86	— 1½
62½	58	1	Cent. N. E. 4s	60	60	60	+ 2
83	72¼	10	Central Pacific 4s	74	72½	73	+ ¾
85⅝	82¼	5	Cent. Pac. gtd. 3½s	82½	82¼	82¼	— ½
86	72⅛	10	Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s	74	72¾	74	+ 1⅜
105	100	9	C. of N. J. gen. 5s	100⅝	100	100½	+ ¾
99¼	96	1	Cent. of Ga. 6s	96	96	96	— ½
93⅞	88¼	1	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	89	89	89	+ ⅞
90½	85¼	5	Ches. & O. con. 5s	86	85¼	86	— 8
91⅛	84	70	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	86	84⅞	85¼	+ ¾
85¼	77¾	46	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	78⅝	78	78	..
88⅛	72⅞	23	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	73⅞	72⅞	73⅞	— 2⅛
53	49	8	Chicago & Alton 3s	50	50	50	..
40	33¼	8	Chi. & Alton 3½s	34	33¼	33½	— ½
96⅛	94	5	C., B. & Q. reg. 4s	94	94	94	— 1½
96⅛	94	171	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	95¼	94⅝	95	..
83	76	11	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	77⅞	77	77⅞	+ 1⅝
85⅞	80½	6	C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	80½	80½	80½	— ½
99½	99¼	1	C., B. & Q. Den. Div. 4s	99½	99½	99½	..
76	71½	7	C., B. & Q. Ill. Div. 3½s	71½	71⅛	71½	— 1¼
99¾	99	1	C., B. & Q. Ia. Div. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ ¼
75¼	75¼	5	C. & E. I. gen. 5s	76½	75¼	75¼	..
36	22	3	C. & E. I. ref. & imp. 4s	27	27	27	— 3
63¼	57	23	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s	57½	57	57¼	+ ¼
103½	98½	6	C., I. & L. ref. 6s	99	98½	98½	— 1½
84¾	75	13	C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	75¼	75	75¼	+ ¼
76¼	68	1	C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	69	69	69	+ 1
84¾	75	3	C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	76½	76	76½	+ 1½
74¼	66	6	C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	67	66½	66½	— ¼
81⅞	73	7	C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	74	73½	74	+ 1
82	71⅛	21	C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	73½	71⅛	73½	+ 2
73⅞	63⅞	2	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	64	63⅞	64	— 3¾
83	78⅛	1	C. & N. W. gen. 4s	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	— 2⅛
100⅞	95½	22	C. & N. W. gen. 5s	96	95½	96	— ½
81	72½	6	Chicago Rys. 5s	74	73	74	..
65	61	5	C. & W. Ind. con. 4s	62	62	62	+ 1
79½	70	11	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	71½	71½	71½	..
76½	66	46	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	68¼	66½	68¼	+ 2⅛
125	109	10	Chile Copper 7s	117	116¾	117	— ¼
94¾	81½	46	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	90	89½	90	..
95	82½	182	Chile Copper cv. 6s	90	89	90	+ ⅛
72½	60¾	3	C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	61½	60¾	60¾	— ⅞
84½	78	1	C., C., C. & S. L. deb. 4½s	79	79	79	..
80½	73½	15	Col. Industrial 5s	79	77½	77½	— 1½
89	83	9	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s	84	83	83½	+ ⅛
80⅞	77¼	20	Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	79	78	78¾	— ¼
89	82¾	1	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s	88	88	88	— 1½
105¾	100	99	Con. Gas cv. 6s	100⅝	100	100¼	..
90	82½	1	Cons'n Coal, Md., 5s	82½	82½	82½	— 2½
98½	96⅞	7	Con. G. E. L. Bal. cv. 5s	98½	98	98	+ 1⅞
100½	99½	3	Corn Pr. s. f. 5s, '34	100½	100⅛	100⅛	..
97	97	1	Col. Conn. & T. 5s	97	97	97	..
85¼	81	1	DEL. & H. ref. 4s	81½	81½	81½	+ ⅛
75¼	65	25	D. & R. G. con. 4s	66½	65¾	66¼	+ ¾
60⅛	45	30	D. & R. G. 1st ref. 5s	58¾	58⅝	58¾	+ ⅛
76	69	24	D. & R. G. con. 4½s	69¼	69¼	69¼	— ¾
84¼	77	3	Detroit Riv. T. 4½s	77	77	77	..
96⅝	96½	2	Det. City Gas 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	..
81½	71	5	Det. United 4½s	74¼	74¼	74¼	+ ¾
92	80	2	Distillers' Sec. 5s	87	87	87	— 2
95	91	1	Dul. & Ir. R. 5s	91	91	91	— 2¾
97	92¼	5	E. T., V. & G. d. 5s	95½	95½	95½	— ⅛
97	89⅞	3	E. T., V. & G. c. 5s	90	89⅞	90	— 2⅛
84	79⅞	2	Ed. El. Ill., Bkn., c. 4s	80⅞	80	80	..
57½	50⅝	14	Erie gen. 4s	50¾	50⅝	50¾	+ ¾
79⅛	61¼	6	Erie 1st con. 4s	61½	61½	61½	+ ½
100⅞	98¼	4	Erie 1st con. 7s	98¼	98¼	98¼	— 1½
100⅞	98½	12	Erie 1st fund. 7s	98½	98½	98½	— 1¼
52	43	11	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B	45¼	43	45⅛	+ 1⅝
55	45½	53	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D	48	45⅞	48	— 2
101	95½	2	Erie & Ju. s. f. 6s	95½	95½	95½	— ⅞
97	92⅛	1	Ev. & T. H. con. 6s	95¼	95¼	95¼	— ¾
99¾	98¾	2	FT. W. & D. C. 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
96	93½	2	GT. F. P. s. f. 5s	93¾	93¼	93¾	— ¼
86	86	2	HAVANA EL. 5s	86	86	86	..
66¼	54	195	HUD. & MAN. ref. 5s	58½	57⅞	58	— ¾
19¼	14	48	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	16¼	15¾	16¼	..
85	77	24	Hock. Val. 1st 4½s	72	72	72	— 5
97½	91⅝	8	ILL. CEN. temp. 5½s	93½	92½	93½	+ 1¾
77⅞	66	2	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53	71⅛	69	71⅛	+ 5⅛
95	87½	1	Ill. C. & C., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s, A	89	89	89	+ ⅞
79	79	3	Ill. C. Cairo B. 4s	79	79	79	..
86⅜	82¼	15	Illinois Steel 4½s	84¾	84¼	84¾	— ¼
98⅜	95	10	Indiana Steel 5s	95⅝	95½	95½	— ¼
43⅛	27⅞	81	Interboro-Met. 4½s	33½	31	33	+ 2½
40¼	29⅝	7	Int.-Met. c. of d.	33	32	33	+ 8⅛
75⅛	64	146	Int. Rapid Tr. 5s	66⅝	64¼	66⅝	+ 2⅛
85¼	76½	3	Int. Agriculture 5s	83¾	83¼	83¼	— ⅝
105⅛	96	151	Int. Mer. Marine 6s	96½	96	96½	+ ½
96	93	2	Int. & G. Nor. 6s	94½	94½	94½	..
48	42	8	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	44	43	43	..
80	76⅝	2	Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	— 1¾
90	85¼	1	Int. Paper s. f. 5s, '47	87	87	87	— ¼
82	80¼	3	JAMES F. & C. 4s	80½	80¼	80¼	— ¾
103½	99½	5	K. C., FT. S. & M. 6s	100	100	100	+ ½
74⅛	63⅞	5	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	65	63⅞	65	..
64⅛	51	6	Kan. City So. 3s	58⅝	53¼	53¼	— ¾
88	77⅞	1	Kan. City So. 5s	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	— 3⅜
81	73⅞	4	Kan. City Term. 4s	73⅞	73½	73½	— ⅝
75½	70½	1	Kan. & M. 1st 4s	70½	70½	70½	— 2½
76½	65	2	Keok. & D. M. 1st 5s	70	70	70	+ 1½
89	82½	20	LAKE SHORE 4s, '31	83⅜	82⅛	83½	— 1¼
90	84¾	2	Lake Shore 4s, '28	85	84½	84½	— ¼
98	96	15	Lack. Steel 5s, '23	98	96⅞	97	+ ¼
99	86	9	Lack. Steel 5s, '50	92½	92	92	— ½
86½	71	3	Leh. V. of P. con. 4s	71	71	71	..
102⅞	101⅛	10	Leh. V. col. tr. 6s	101¾	101½	101½	— ⅛
94	80	1	Leh. Val. N. Y. 4½s	80¾	80⅝	80¾	+ ¾
95	90	15	Liggett & Myers 5s	91⅛	90	90	— 1
114¾	110	17	Liggett & Myers 7s	111½	110	110	— 2
109	105	1	Long Dock 6s	109	109	109	+ ½
113½	100¾	29	Lorillard 7s	112¼	110	110	— 2⅞
94	89¾	2	Lorillard 5s	90	90	90	..
88½	83	5	Louis. & N. unif. 4s	83	83	83	..
88½	82	2	La. & Arkansas 5s	88½	88¼	88¼	+ 6
72¼	65½	2	MAN. consol. 4s	66	66	66	— ⅞
91	86	17	Midvale Steel 5s	88	87	87	— ⅝
99	99	2	Minn. U. 1st 6s	99	99	99	..
49	40	2	M. & St. L. 1st & ref. 4s	44¼	44	44	— 1
69	62	40	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	64	63¼	64	— ½
38	29	22	M., K. & T. 2d 4s	36½	36½	36⅛	+ ½
48	42	6	M., K. & T. 1st ref. 4s	43½	43½	43½	+ 1½
36	35⅛	20	M., K. & T. c. of dep. 4s	36	36	36	+ ⅞
58	50⅝	8	M., K. & T. of T. 5s	55½	55¼	55¼	— 2⅜
105	101	2	Mobile & O. n. 6s	101	101	101	— 1¼
100	98	1	Mo. Pac. 1st con. 6s	98¾	98⅝	98¾	+ ¾
92	87	7	Mo. Pac. 5s, '26	87	87	87	..
63½	57	235	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	58	57	58	+ ½
95⅞	91	18	Montana Power 5s	91½	91	91¼	+ ¼
65	65	1	Mob. & Birm. 4s	65	65	65	..
88½	83	1	Mor. & Co., S. F. 4½s	86	86	86	— 2
99¼	93⅞	5	NAT. TUBE 5s	94	94	94	..
97½	94	4	N. O., T. & M. 6s	94⅝	94	94	— ½
62⅛	50	28	N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s	57	55¼	56	+ 1
100⅛	95⅞	71	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	96¼	95½	96	..
73	69⅛	31	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	70	69⅛	70	+ ¼
86	78	20	N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, '34	79¼	78	79	+ 1
72¾	69¼	14	N. Y. C. con. 4s, A	72¾	69¼	69¼	— ¼
68	59	13	N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	64	59	64	+ 1
76	71	10	N. Y. C., & St. L. deb. 4s	73¼	73	73	..
84	80	1	N. Y. C., & St. L. 1st 4s	80	80	80	..
72	68	1	N. Y. Dock 4s	69½	69½	69½	+ ½
94	86	1	N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	— ⅛
74	67	1	N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	70	70	70	+ ⅞
91⅝	91⅝	7	N. Y. & E. gd. ext. 4½s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	..
88	78	31	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	80¼	78	80	+ 2
50⅛	49½	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. cons. rys. 4s, 1956	49½	49½	49½	— ⅝
59½	52	3	N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. deb. 4s, '56	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	+ 1
16½	10½	34	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	12	11½	12	+ ½
46½	38½	9	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	40	40	40	+ 1⅛
70	64	2	N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	65	65	65	..
101½	98⅜	16	N. Y. Tel. s. f. 6s	100¾	98½	98¾	+ ⅜
91½	84⅝	14	N. Y. Telephone 4½s	86	85	86	+ 1⅛
54	42⅞	1	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	47	47	47	+ ⅝
86½	78	6	Norf. & W. con. 4s	80	78	80	+ 1
110	103	30½	N. & W. cv. 6s, f. p.	104¾	103½	104¾	+ 1½
69¼	65	6	Norf. So. 1st ref. 5s	65⅝	65¼	65⅝	..
107⅝	106½	1	Nor. Pac. Term. 6s	106⅛	106½	106⅛	— 1⅛
86	76¼	22	Nor. Pacific 4s	77¼	76½	77⅛	+ 1
61⅞	56	24	Nor. Pacific 3s	56½	56	56⅛	..
91½	89	2	ONT. POW. 1st s. f. 5s	90½	90½	90½	..
99⅛	92⅝	6	Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s	93	92⅝	93	— 2⅞
101½	99⅞	14	Ore. Sh. Line 6s	100	100	100	+ ⅛
88	80⅝	28	Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	81½	80⅝	80⅞	— ⅝
79⅞	69¾	27	Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s	70⅞	69¾	70⅞	+ ⅞
88	84	11	PAC. GAS & EL. 5s	85	84½	85	..
95⅛	89½	2	Pac. T. & T. 5s	89½	89½	89½	— 1
82	80¼	2	Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	— 1¾
89⅞	81¼	20	Penn. gen. 4½s	82½	81¼	82½	..
97⅞	89¾	132	Penn. gen. 5s	91	89⅞	90⅞	+ 1⅛
		10	Penn. con. 4¼s	96½	96½	96½	+ ⅛
98½	97½	17	Penn. gtd. 4½s	97⅝	97½	97⅝	..
101	97	15	Peo. Gas, Chi., con. 6s	97	97	97	— 2½
112¼	88⅝	188½	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	105	104¼	104¾	+ ½
140	100	5	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '20	107⅛	107	107⅛	+ ⅛
94	91	2	Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22	91⅞	91	91	— ½
31	12	77	Peoria & E. inc. 4s	26½	25	26½	+ ½
60⅞	51	2	Peoria & E. 1st 4s	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	..
90⅝	90⅝	3	P., C., C. & St. L. gtd. 4s, D	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	..
86¾	78	1	READING reg. 4s	78	78	78	— 2½
86¾	80	18	Reading gen. 4s	80⅞	80⅛	80¾	+ ¾
96¼	92¾	4	Rep. I. & S. f. 5s, '40	94	93⅞	94	+ ½
72¾	62	9	R. I., A. & L. 4½s	63	62	63	+ 1
73½	63⅞	7	Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s	64⅞	64⅞	64¾	— ⅛
101	100⅛	1	Roch. & P. 1st 6s	100½	100½	100½	+ ¼
68	64⅛	7	SAN AN. & A. P. 4s	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	— ⅛
82½	73	27	St. L., I. M. & S. unif. & ref. 4s	75	73	73	— 1
97½	92½	3	St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s	92½	92¼	92¼	— 2¾
77½	69⅞	3	St. L., I. M., R. & G. 4s	70	69⅞	69⅞	— ⅝
64	50	61	St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 4s	58½	57½	58½	+ 1
71	62⅞	50	St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	64¼	62¾	63⅜	— ⅜
56	46½	283	St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	49⅞	47½	49⅞	— 2¾
79⅜	70	10	St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 5s	71	70	71	— ½
79¾	77¼	1	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	77½	77½	77½	— 2¼
64⅛	64⅛	2	St. L. S. W. 4s	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	..
64½	58	7	St. L. S. W. 1st Ter. 5s	59½	59	59½	+ ½
65⅛	57½	7	St. L. S. W. con. 4s	59¼	58	58	— 1
74	64	28	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	64	64	64	— 1⅛
74	65¼	13	St. P. & K. C. S. L. 1st 4½s	66	65¼	66	+ ⅛
88⅞	84	4	St. P., M. & M., Mont. Ext. 4s	84	84	84	— 1½
106½	104	2	St. P., M. & M., Mont. Cent. 6s	104	104	104	— 2½
74	65	2	St. P., K. C. & St. L. 4½s	65¼	65¼	65¼	..
53	44	27	Seab. Air L. adj. 5s	45½	44	44	— 1
74	66	3	S. A. L. g. 4s, stpd.	66	66	66	— 1
93½	85	8	So. Bell Teleph. 5s	86½	85¼	85¼	+ ¼
115	90¾	901	So. Pac. cv. 5s	107½	100	105	+ 4⅝
87¾	82⅝	47	So. Pac. cv. 4s	84	83	83⅛	— ⅞
83½	76½	28	So. Pac. ref. 4s	77	76½	77	+ ⅞
77	68	38	So. Pac. col. 4s	70¼	68	68	— 1¼
96⅝	88⅞	23	Southern Ry. 5s	90	88⅞	89¾	— ¼
69	63½	52	Southern Ry. gen. 4s	64¼	63½	63½	— ½
104	100¼	5	TEXAS CO. deb. 6s	102¾	102	102¼	— ⅛
93	87¼	13	Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	90¼	90	90	+ ½
77	69	21	Term. Assoc., St. L., ref. 4s	69	69	69	— 3
59⅜	50	3	Third Av. ref. 4s	51	51	51	..
42½	25	32	Third Av. adj. 5s	34	33⅛	34	+ ⅛
97	93¼	5	Tri-City 5s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	..
86¼	83½	29	UNION PAC. 1st 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅞
89¼	82	22	Union Pac. cv. 4s	83¼	82½	83⅛	+ ¾
83½	76½	5	Un. P. 1st & ref. 4s	76¾	76¾	76¾	+ ¼
105	102	48	Union Pacific 6s	102¾	102⅛	102¼	— ⅛
94½	93⅞	7	Union Oil s. f. 5s	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅛
36½	22	5	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s, Union Trust rcts.	30½	30½	30½	— ½
36¾	22	3	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s, Eq. T. r.	31½	31½	31½	+ 1¾
36⅞	27	2	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
55	46½	3	Un. Rys., St. L., 4s	52⅝	52½	52⅝	— 2⅜
78	60	5	U. S. R. & Imp. 5s	76	74¼	74½	+ ½
76½	70	53	U. Ry. Inv. Pitts. 5s	76	74	76	+ 1
105	102¾	26	U. S. Rubber 7s	104½	104¼	104½	— 1¼
89½	85⅝	86	U. S. Rub. 1st & ref. 5s	87	85⅝	86	+ ⅞
105¼	97⅝	1	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M. cv. 6s, n	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	— 1⅛
101⅛	99⅝	112	U. S. Steel 5s	100½	99⅞	100½	— ⅛
101¼	99¼	1	U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	100½	100¼	100½	+ 1¼
98½	95	4	VA.-C. CH. 1st 5s	95⅞	95¾	95⅞	— ¾
94½	85	9	Virginian Ry. 5s	87½	86½	87½	+ 1
87⅝	84¼	3	Vir., I. C. & C. 5s	84¼	84¼	84¼	— ⅞
98⅜	87½	5	WABASH 1st 5s	89	87½	89	..
81½	70	9	West Shore 4s	71	70⅛	70⅛	+ ⅛
63	56	61	Western Md. 4s	56⅛	56	56⅛	+ ⅛
86½	75	2	Western Pacific 5s	83	83	83	..
91	85½	11	W. U. Tel. r. e. 4½s	87	87	87	..
99¼	96½	12	Western Electric 5s	97	96½	96½	— ⅜
100⅞	87	15	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s	99	98½	99	+ 1
104¾	95⅛	77	Wilson & Co. cv. 6s	97⅞	97	97⅞	— ⅛
80	64	6	Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	70	64	70	— 4

Total sales.....................................$6,595,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
99.96	98.20	3547	Lib. 3½s, 1932-'47	99.98	99.72	99.96	+ .04
96.00	92.50	321	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, '32-'47	94.30	94.20	94.30	+ .20
95.00	92.10	1955	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-'42	92.88	92.66	92.70	+ .08
96.10	94.00	181	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-'47	94.40	94.20	94.30	..
95.36	93.00	6183	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, '27-'42	93.00	92.80	92.88	— .12
100.60	95.42	1	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, '32-'47	100.50	100.50	100.50	..
96.50	94.72	8312	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	94.92	94.76	94.86	— .04
95.72	93.10	17580	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	93.28	93.00	93.28	+ .08
100.48	99.70	1952	Vict. 3¾s, 1922-'23	99.70	99.50	99.50	— .06
100.02	99.72	6811	Vict. 4¾s, 1922-'23	99.68	99.50	99.52	— .12
106¼	105½	1	U. S. 4s, coupon	106	106	106	..
106⅛	104⅜	1	U. S. 4s, reg.	106	106	106	..

Total sales.....................................$46,856,500

OTHER GOVERNMENT BONDS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
97⅞	96¼	1333½	Anglo-French 5s	97⅝	97	97⅛	+ ⅛
87	81	5	Argentine 5s	82⅝	81	81	— 2
102½	98½	30	City of Bordeaux 6s	99½	99⅛	99¼	..
102½	98½	63	City of Lyons 6s	99½	99⅛	99¼	..
102½	98½	32	City of Marseilles 6s	99½	99⅜	99¼	+ ⅝
100⅛	95	137½	City of Paris 6s	96¾	95¼	96¼	+ 1⅛
97¼	97¼	10	Dominican Rys. 5s	97¼	97⅛	97¼	..
99	96⅞	18	Dom. of C. 5s, 1921	98½	98	98⅛	— ⅛
98⅝	94	84	Dom. of C. 5s, 1926	95	94	94⅛	— ⅝
98⅜	93⅞	18	Dom. of C. 5s, 1931	95	93⅞	94⅛	— ¾
..	..	55	Jap. 4½s, ster. loan, English stamp	85	84¾	85	..
92⅝	80⅞	60	Jap. 4½s, ster. loan	85	85	85	..
89	83	2	Jap. 4½s, 2d S., Ger. st.	84	83½	84	+ ½
92⅝	80⅞	5	Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser.	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	— 5⅞
82⅛	82⅛	4½	Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser., English stamp	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	..
83	83	3	Jap. 4½s, ster. loan, Eng. & Dutch stp.	83	83	83	..
93½	90½	5	Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	— ⅜
101⅝	99¼	215	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	100	99⅞	99⅞	..
99⅛	97⅝	291	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	98⅝	98	98⅝	+ ⅛
101¾	96¼	152½	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1937	96⅛	95⅛	95⅝	+ ⅛
79¼	55	14	U. S. of Mexico 5s	55	55	55	— 4
61	50	4	U. S. of Mexico 4s	52¼	52	52	— 1

Total sales.....................................$2,391,500

STATE BONDS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
99	98¼	3	N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	99	99	99	+ ¼

Total sales.....................................$3,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
83⅞	81¼	1	3½s, Nov., 1954	83	83	83	+ ½
93⅜	90¼	3	4s, 1959	93¼	92⅞	93¼	+ ⅜
102⅞	100⅜	1	4½s, May, 1957	101½	101½	101½	— ⅝
98	96	5	4¼s, 1960	97½	97⅜	97⅜	— ½
98	96	1	4¼s, 1964	97½	97½	97½	— ½
102⅞	100	3	4½s, 1963	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	..
99⅛	96	2	4¼s, 1966	98	98	98	+ ¼

Total sales.....................................$16,000

Grand total.....................................$55,864,500

J. C. Penney Co.
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Company operates 197 stores—the largest chain of department stores of its kind in the world. Business extends into 25 states.

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Lenoir City, Tenn., The City of
Mt. Vernon Electric Light & Power Company
Olean, City of
Orange County Lighting Company
Pittsburgh & Shawmut Railroad Co.
Southern Power Company
Virginian Limestone Corporation
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September 15th, 1919
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September 2nd, 1919
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CEMENT-LIME-BRICK PACT STRIKE CURE

Building Material Supply Dealers Want Complete Unity Before Closing.

MAY DECIDE WEDNESDAY

Price Situation Steady as Mill Men Shift Plans from Present to Future.

Building material supply dealers have met the request of master builders to close down their yards completely in order to promptly meet the strike situation in the skilled trades with a demand for full co-operation from all mason material producers and distributers.

There is to be an important conference of the Building Material Dealers next Wednesday following the conference of a week ago. In the interim committees are at work among the common brick, lime, and cement manufacturers to ascertain the extent of the unity of action that may be expected from sources of supply should such action as requested by the master builders be granted.

In the meantime, the price situation is shaping itself for future rather than for immediate building conditions. The same is true of policies regarding supply. Reports from nearly every building material producing centre coming to hand at the close of the week betrays none of the uncertainty characteristic of the actual construction market at the week-end.

Instead of timidity there is an almost general attitude of preparation for a vast scale of building work. Mills are taking advantage of a slight reaction in order-placing in the consuming markets by replenishing their bins, racks, and stacks, and some industries, notably cement, steel, plaster, sand, and gravel are wholly devoid of the safeguarding steps as to stocks, and in some cases, even shipments that are commonly seen when a prolonged strike situation is considered to be imminent.

In the common brick department this situation is particularly notable. The price situation at $15, plus the usual charges for handling, cartage, &c., is crowding for higher place in some quarters, but is being held in place for the present by reason of the fact that 1919 brick have not yet moved out of manufacturers' hands.

The supply of brick for this market last week was greater probably than in any single week so far this year, and apparently all purchases were being moved directly to actual construction work. Forward purchasing of this material, where it is being made, is at a higher price than the current market quotations indicate.

The brick manufacturing season is rapidly drawing to a close and the stocks on hand are not more than 40 per cent. of normal. It is estimated that there will be little of the new brick of the present year's production coming into this market before the middle of this month, so that by Oct. 1 common brick prices probably will be quoted on the local wholesale market at an advance over present prices, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

In the supplemental building material market the attitude is that of complete confidence. Paints advanced 40 cents a gallon last week. Lead prices have been marked up considerably. Plumbing supplies lead in the general price forwarding movement. Basin, bath, and tank supplies will probably be under a new price schedule, showing an advance by tomorrow, and in steam pumps the Gardiner Governor Company has issued a new discount sheet showing material advances from former lists. Sill cocks show another advance, and brass fittings are up 15 per cent.

All composition roofing is straining toward higher levels. Plumbing supplies in which wood plays an important part report mills booked ahead from three to four months even at the higher prices recently announced, and there is evidence that new business will be accepted at higher levels even than those now prevailing.

In the window-glass department reports show that most of the hand-operated plants which were scheduled to start the second fire in August are well under way. The production of these plants, however, is practically all sold, and with stocks fairly well exhausted, especially in the small sizes, a shortage is generally looked for. Prices are not likely to advance, however, for some time, the exact date being set for some time in November. Buying is active, subject to mill acceptance even now, and there is an increasing tendency among jobbers to stampede those mills that have any capacity still unsold. There is a possibility of obtaining box cars, which will further hamper deliveries.

This problem of car shortage is becoming an increasingly harassing one to supplemental building material distributers here, and, in fact, all through the East. This condition affects particularly the cement interests, even now.

Generally speaking, the building material industry was inclined to assume a more hopeful attitude with regard to the Autumn building movement as the week closed. Returning vacationists are already quickening the demand for homes, which, in the light of the present housing shortage, will tend to force a prompt decision regarding labor wage stabilization. There is a noticeable tendency on the part of manufacturers of all kinds to hasten production in anticipation of the January inventories, which may be prolonged in order to assist in the general wage stabilization plans.

BAR ASSOCIATION MEETING.

First Since the War, It Will Bring Many Prominent Men.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—International law, reconstruction, and public utilities are among the subjects to be considered at the first meeting since the war of the American Bar Association and subsidiary and allied bodies which will open in this city on Tuesday. More than 900 delegates have signified their intention of attending.

Committees of the association which have been investigating a number of important matters will submit reports. A wide range of topics will be discussed by eminent lawyers.

In accordance with the custom of the association to receive as guests at its annual meeting distinguished members of the profession from other countries, Viscount Finlay of Nairn, former Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, will be introduced at the opening session. He will extend the greetings of the bench and bar of England.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, will speak on "Reconstruction and readjustments." Other subjects and speakers are: "The Nations and the Law," Dr. David Jayne Hill; "Some Legal Questions of the Peace Conference," Secretary of State Lansing, and "The Public Interest in Public Utilities," Thomas B. Love of Texas.

Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer will address the judicial section. At the meeting of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology subjects to be discussed include crime and immigration, insanity and commercial responsibility, and Metropolitan and State police.

The National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform and State Laws will consider a bill to carry into effect the National Prohibition Amendment act, a tentative draft of a uniform separate maintenance act, and proposed anti-loan shark legislation. The National Association of Attorney Generals will have a session.

STATE TAKES UP RENT PROFITEERING

Attorney General Will Co-operate with the Mayor's Committee in Certain Cases.

To facilitate the work of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, and to make more certain the checking of unfairness on the part of landlords, the co-operation of the State Attorney General has been obtained. Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the committee, announced yesterday that after a conference with Deputy State Attorney General Charles Prescott Robinson, Assistant Corporation Counsel Walter S. Kennedy, who is in charge of legal matters for the Mayor's Committee, had arranged to refer to Mr. Robinson certain cases which appeared to fall under the State law.

Co-operation with the Federal Government in the direction of enforcing the Lever act, prohibiting the causing of distress to relatives of men in the service, has been had through Assistant District Attorney Candler Cobb. Mr. Cobb will investigate all cases which seem to fall under this act for reference to the Federal Grand Jury. Similarly Brooklyn cases were referred to Colonel James D. Bell, Federal District Attorney for the Eastern District.

It was also announced by the committee that Frank Mann, Tenement House Commissioner, had assigned John P. Finnerty, First Deputy, to attend all hearings under the direction of the Law Committee of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering. The Tenement House Department is especially interested in getting evidence as to violations in houses that have been allowed to deteriorate by landlords whose sole object is to draw money from their investments without keeping the property in adequate repair.

In the future each Alderman will receive notice of every hearing held by the Mayor's Committee in his district, and he will be requested to attend such hearings. Because of the enormous volume of business now being handled by the committee, the Police Department has assigned three patrolmen to the committee for special duty.

A number of cases will be taken up this week between the Mayor's Committee and the Department of Justice, as well as the United States Attorneys for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York.

WAR AVIATOR IS KILLED.

Veteran of 95th Squadron Loses Control of Plane at Montgomery, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 31.—Richard L. Johnson, former Lieutenant in the United States Air Service, was killed in the fall of an airplane here today, and Edward Peake of Pensacola, who was a passenger in the machine, suffered minor injuries.

The accident was caused by Johnson losing control of the machine while it was 150 feet from the ground and when about to make a landing.

The dead aviator served in France with Captain Eddie Rickenbacker and Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt in the famous 95th Aerial Squadron, and lived in Montgomery.

Have you $150 or $250
In the Bank
or in Liberty Bonds?

Come Down to

LONG BEACH TO-DAY

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Leave Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn (L. I. R. R.), 8:34, 10:08, 11:07 A. M.; 12:50, 1:13, 1:41, 2:09, 2:43, 3:18, 4:05, 4:58 P. M.

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Property Office Open Every Day or Evening.

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Coney Island 920 *or* 1600.

Joseph P. Day
Rental Agent.
31 Nassau St. Phone Rector 6500.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RESIDENCES
8 EAST 92
Four story, 18x100; perfect condition; $65,000. Caretaker on premises.

Madison Ave. 123 St.
Corner plot, 60x100; three houses; $90,000.
29 W. 94th, 3 story, 16 x100....$27,000
73 W. 95th, 4 story, 18 x100.... 27,000
75 W. 95th, 4 story, 19 x100.... 25,000
30 W. 120th, 4 story, 18.4x100.... 22,000
32 W. 120th, 4 story, 18.4x100.... 22,000
Torch Realty Co., 320 5th Ave.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOW COST ATTRACTIVE HOUSES

We offer our following homes for quick sale and immediate delivery; Sea Beach subway, house on 64th St. and 22d Av.; Philadelphia brick and white stone, 7 rooms, electric lights, parquet, large tiled bath; verandas, cut stone, enclosed; fine neighborhood; auto driveway; with 8x20 sun parlor, shower bath and finely decorated in ivory and lincrusta, $7,750; terms.

House on 61st St.
and 19th Av.; tapestry brick and stucco, 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet and electric, carved hardwood trim; private verandas; fine decorations; all improvements; $5,750; terms.

3 Houses on Culver Subway
7 rooms and bath; parquet; brick and white stone trim; newly decorated; $4,650; liberal terms. HOMES INVESTMENT CO., 2 blocks north Sea Beach subway, 22d Av station, 2166 64th St. Phone 4348 Bath Beach.

Seven Room Stucco House
Quiet residential neighborhood. Van Siclen St., Brooklyn, 35 minutes' subway ride Times Square, 10 minutes to Coney Island; 5 cent fare; house is in perfect condition; hardwood trim, electric lights, telephone; will sell for $2,750 above first mortgage of $2,250. Photo and particulars from Wm. H. Israel, 30 West 39th St., New York.

Brooklyn Water Frontage
24 acres on Jamaica Bay. Bargain.
Jamaica South, 23 Acres
2,000 feet frontage on Rockaway Turnpike for sale or exchange. Brokers protected. Owner, Jos. Rohrer, 119 West 42d.

BENSONHURST
BATH BEACH—BENSONHURST
One and 2 family houses for sale, near subway.
Telephone owner, between 9-11, Bath Beach 8221.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE
A REAL BEAUTY. Colonial house, 8 rooms, 3 baths; hot water heat, gas and electric lights; artistically arranged interior; 2-car garage, beautiful plot; very fine environments. A Bargain. Will sell below cost. Terms arranged.
We have the best class of houses for sale in *New Rochelle, Larchmont* and in the *Pelhams.*
MATTHEW DRUMMOND
228 Huguenot St. Tel. 3242, New Rochelle, N.Y.

Between Bronxville & Mt. Vernon
Modern dwelling of 11 rooms, 2 tiled baths, hardwood floors, chestnut trim; 3 fireplaces; corner plot, 93x140 feet; beautiful shade trees, shrubbery, garden; spacious veranda; convenient to two stations, high school, and Country Club; house in perfect order; October occupancy. Price $15,000. Just put on the market.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY
39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon N. Y. Tel. 3400.

SCARSDALE
In the finest section. A 4¼-acre country estate, with Colonial brick house of 10 rooms and 3 baths, modern and perfect in every detail. Two-car garage. Flower and vegetable gardens. All kinds of fruit trees. Three acres of beautiful woodland. Price $60,000. Inspection by appointment.
WILLIAM E. MORRELL, INC.
OWNER'S AGENTS.
DEPOT SQUARE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

To Be Finished Oct. 1st.
Attractive stucco house and 3 lots, 7 rooms, 2 baths, garage. Will decorate to suit. Easy walk to depot. Price $15,000. Terms.
Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.
18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

MODERN HOUSE $7,750
At Mount Vernon, splendid 9-room residence, steam heat, electricity, tiled bathroom, pleasant surroundings, southerly exposure, near two stations; first mortgage $4,000, 6 per cent; payment of $1,500 cash will buy. COOLEY REALTY COMPANY, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

NEW ROCHELLE HOME
BEAUTIFUL House, 9 rooms, 3 Baths; all modern improvements; large plot. Overlooking Sound. Price $24,000. Terms.
HOME REALTY CO.
New Rochelle Trust Co. Bldg.
Room 33. Phone 337.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THESE OFFICES
WILL BE OPEN OVER THE WEEK END AND HOLIDAY

Each is well equipped to submit the choicest houses and plots available in their respective sections. Let us help you.

Our listing manager has received in the last few days several unusual bargains for these times and conditions.

All of the sections of Westchester County are handled from our New York office.

Robert E. Farley Organization,
12 East 44th Street, New York
White Plains Sta. Hartsdale Sta.
Tarrytown at Philipse Manor Sta. Yonkers at Nepperhan Sta.

WHITE PLAINS
Modern cottage, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, large living room with fireplace. Plot 50x100. High, healthy; restricted neighborhood. Price $6,500, $3,000 cash required. Possession October 1st.

On South Broadway, attractive, modern house, in perfect condition, 10 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces, white enamel trim throughout. Choice plot 50x125. Price $11,500. $3,500 cash required. Possession October 1st.

Gedney Farm section. Colonial stucco house, two years old, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, living room 22x35, steam heat and every convenience. Half acre of ground and garage. Convenient to hotel, trolley, station and country club. Price $16,500. One-third cash required.

OFFICE OPEN LABOR DAY.
William E. Morrell, Inc.,
Depot Square White Plains, N. Y.
Phone 1286.

LARCHMONT
MAMARONECK
HARRISON
Semi-bungalow, 9 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplace, sleeping porch, shade trees, quarter acre, for sale cheap, or rent furnished. Small houses for sale, $3,500 and up, on easy terms. Houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished.
If you are looking for property to buy or rent, write, phone or call on
W. L. VARIAN & CO.
Tel. 394—Opposite Depot,
Mamaroneck, N. Y.

HOMES IN WESTCHESTER
Beautiful homes now building, New Rochelle, Pelhamwood, Greenacres, with sun parlors, 2 baths; $10,000 to $15,000. Reasonable terms.
Interstate Co. 51 East 42d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 346.

Best Properties for Sale
Mount Vernon and the Pelhams
Cooley Realty Co., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
Phone Mt. Vernon 3400, or Pelham 4782.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FORECLOSURE BARGAIN
10 large rooms and bath, hot water heat, all improvements, on a plot 88x163; best street in Freeport; $6,000; easily worth $7,500.
GEO. E. WHEELER
15 R. R. Ave., Freeport. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Office opened Sunday and Monday.

Mortgage Foreclosure—Freeport.
9 rooms and bath, large barn, chicken houses for 500; house has hot water heat and all improvements; one acre of ground; all lying 5 blocks from Freeport depot; price $8,500; easily worth $13,000.
GEORGE E. WHEELER
15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Office Opened Sundays.

NEW FREEPORT BUNGALOWS
5 rooms, $3,500; 7 rooms, open fireplace, steam heat, garage, $7,000; large plots. See our list of houses and bungalows before you buy.
GEORGE E. WHEELER,
15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438.
Opposite depot. Office opened Sundays.

10 New Houses, Jamaica.
Seven to nine rooms, all modern improvements, best residential neighborhood.
F. L. Ferguson, Chapin Av., near Chapin Home, Jamaica, or 66 Orange St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 7376.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—
New Woodmere, L. I., Home
12 rooms, 8 baths, 17 closets.
Perfectly planned and constructed.
Corner Central and Prospect Avenues.
Price $36,000, with nearly an acre.
Apply to your own broker or
MORGENTHAU JR CO
206 Broadway. Phone Cort. 3966.

LONG BEACH
Easy to Pay—Ready Today
6-room year-round heated cottages
NEAR SCHOOL AND STATION.
Happy Home Realty Co.,
West Fulton St., Long Beach
and 3609 Broadway, N. Y. Audubon 2586.

GOOD GROUND, L. I.
22 acres, 9-room cottage; big barns, garage; beautiful location; electric light, running water, etc., overlooking bay. Bargain to quick buyer. Might divide. Spencer, 154 Nassau, N. Y. Telephone Beekman, 2684.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MOUNTAIN LAKES
NEW JERSEY
THIRTY MODERN HOMES
for year round living ready for occupancy now. $7,000, easy terms, buys a 7 room house with bath and 1-3 acre. $10,000 a 12 room house with 3 baths, garage and ½ acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy communication to N. Y. C. 900 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys one. Call for details at Mountain Lakes, Inc., 170 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 1521 Cort.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
GREENWICH, CONN.
MOST EXCLUSIVE SECTION.
Five acres high land, three miles from station; attractive new building with outdoor sleeping porches; fully furnished and equipped for use as school or sanatorium.
ADDRESS D 326 TIMES,
or telephone Greenwich 348.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

149th St. & 3rd Ave.
50 ft. store, part of 2d floor and basement; 90 ft. from corner; to lease, whole or part. Particulars.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3rd Ave.

41 EAST 41ST ST.
Only store on street for rent.
Street just made thoroughfare.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN.
41 East 41st St., and 20 Nassau St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

WALCRA APARTMENTS
48-52 West 90th St.
New High-Class Studio and Housekeeping Suites
2, 3, 5 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS
BRIGHT BATHROOMS & KITCHENETTES
1 Apartment to a floor
WOODWORK FINISHED IN WHITE ENAMEL
ALL PARQUET FLOORS
$960 to $1860, including
LIGHT AND SERVICE
Grade floor suitable for physician.

The Osborne
N. W. Cor. 57th St. & 7th Av.
Apartments of eight or more large, light rooms, with two or more baths. High ceilings. Several Duplex Apartments.
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
Apply to
AGENT ON PREMISES
Telephone: Circle 5420.

3 WEST 87TH STREET
3 large rooms and bath.
Living room, bedroom, regular kitchen.
Exceptional value, $1,250—$1,600.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
Broadway and 100th St.

306 WEST 109TH STREET
Overlooking Hudson River.
2 AND 3 LARGE ROOMS, FOYERS.
Elevator, electric lights free.
RENTS $1,300-$1,700.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

STUDIOS
REAL WORKING STUDIOS and LIVING QUARTERS in the remodelled building, Oct. 1.
50 EAST 86TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 38 W. 21st St.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

90th, West of Park Av.—Three-story and basement, 11-room dwelling; sell cheap on quick sale to close estate; immediate possession. Traube, 1,402 Lexington Av. Lenox 4365.

For Sale.—Two apartment houses in Yorkville; also two single flats, 50x100, appropriate for builder, Z., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Plot on 39th St., near 7th Av., suitable for improvement or alteration; possession 30 days; sell below assessed value. J. V. Graham, 55 Liberty St.

A SIX-STORY WALK-UP; hot water only; 222-224 West 146th St.; rents $5,800; cash and unencumbered lots considered; full particulars. Room 708, 55 Liberty St.

Northwest corner Lexington Av. and 31st St.; three-story and basement dwelling; bargain to quick buyer. Graham, 55 Liberty St.

Four-story, 20-foot dwelling, 76th St., Columbus and Amsterdam; possession Oct. 1. J. V. Graham, 55 Liberty St.

Private dwelling, 474 West 143d St., near Amsterdam Av., for sale. Caretaker.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Factory properties for sale or lease; state requirements. Baffa & Dixon, 179 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 148.

BEDFORD AV., 2,298, (near Albemarle Road.)—Beautiful 3-family fancy brick; steam heat, hot water, bay windows, awnings; finest condition possible; $10,500. B. Kessler, attorney, 46 Cedar St., N. Y. Home phone, Cypress 7280W.

House, garage, $7,000; easy terms; Sea Beach subway to 22d Av. 2,180 73d St.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Private residence, built for present owner, attractively located on high ground on corner plot, 100x125 feet; frame building, two stories besides basement and attic; eleven rooms, bathroom, and large reception hall; three lavatories; large porch; hot air heating equipment; gas light in use, electric light available; two garages, each for one car; ten minutes' walk to R. R. station, which is thirteen minutes from Pennsylvania Station; also within easy reach of three trolley lines to Manhattan and Brooklyn, and of subway extension. Deal directly with owner. Price $15,000; easy terms. Corner, 50x100 feet, with dwelling, may be bought separately. Address C. Edwards, P. O. Box 4, Elmhurst, L. I. Telephone Newtown 209.

Flushing, a perfect little Colonial home, eight (8) rooms and bath, garage for one car; large open fireplace in living room; two large porches; every modern improvement; two blocks to trolley, ten minutes' walk to station; every improvement; beautiful section; price $9,500, $2,500 cash. R. L. Paris, 141 West 36th Street, New York City. Telephone Greeley 6604, or Flushing 768.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—Valuable waterfront, suitable for any kind of manufacturing; on deep water; 100x about 550; Very liberal terms. Johnson, 137 Fulton Av., L. I. City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

High-class, all-year residence; 12 rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage; large corner plot; situated Greystone-on-Hudson, 35 minutes Grand Central Depot; unobstructed river view; finest surroundings; convenient golf, boat clubs. Phone Harrington, Morningside 8483, or address 38 Old Broadway, City.

Modern 7-room house, block 44x105; convenient to school and station; price reasonable. Inquire Owner, 27 Halcyon Terrace, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive homes building, corner Willis and Lowell Av., Floral Park, 16 miles from city; 6 and 7 rooms, modern improvements; best location; convenient to trolley, station, stores, churches, school; $1,500 cash required; will make minor changes if purchased now. Further particulars Edwin N. Rowley, 47 West 34th St., or builder on property.

Woodmere.—Small modern cottage, conveniently located; price $3,000. H. Frankfort, Far Rockaway. Phone Far Rockaway 235.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

HOTEL MANAGERS.
An opportunity for building all year hotel, 900 ft. elevation; adjoining most attractive, restricted residential community; beautiful drives, lakes; grounds for golf, tennis; reasonable price; easy terms; 50 mts. N. Y.

Factories, sale or to let, built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Phone Market 5783.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Highest and best section; plot 100x200; 10 rooms, 2 baths; pink of condition; for sale only; immediate occupancy. H. D. C., P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, bath, sun parlor, garage; plot 75x125; $5,500; cash, $1,500. DINNEBELL, 117 Elm Av., Bogota, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Will invest in 50 ft. or larger walkup or elevator apartment, west side or West Bronx; mail full particulars; quick action necessary. J. P. Chase, 332 East Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Wanted, rent or buy, house, about 7 rooms, improvements; Putnam or Harlem Divisions. H. C. Anderson, 299 East 158th.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

For sale, 405 West 261st St.—Most attractive 17-room two-family house in the beautiful Riverdale section; on plot 44x100; large shade trees.

Bronx.

Private house, near Fordham-Jerome subway station; 7 rooms, modern improvements; prompt possession; for sale. 2,352 Aqueduct Av.

Brooklyn.

On Brighton elevated, ready for immediate occupancy, use of furniture if desired, one-family detached home; hollow tile stucco, tile roof; hot-water heated; plot 60x100; highly restricted neighborhood; price and terms reasonable. Paul J. Gallagher, 123 Coleridge St., Manhattan Beach. Tel. 387, or 10 Coney Island. Take Brighton elevated; get off Sheepshead Bay express station, change to Manhattan Beach trolley or auto buses, or 8 minutes' walk to property.

Immediate possession, fine one-family brick; 6 rooms, bath, parquet, electricity, steam heat, porch; near Crescent St.; $5,000, $1,500 cash. Marmer, 945 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

Bargain.—14-room private house in best Bedford section; brick and limestone trim; parquet floors; for immediate occupancy; price, $9,500. Inquire Owner, 1,248 St. Johns Place.

Richmond.

Sell, 5-room house, all improvements. Chas. Johnson, Richmond, S. I. Newdorp 794.

New Jersey.

Arlington.—7-room house, $7,000; all improvements; electricity, steam, pink condition; beautiful view William Harris, 112 Stewart Av.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted.—To buy private house; Fordham or Tremont section. Goldae, 3 Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Westchester County.

15 Sterling Av., White Plains.—Plot 100x180; new house, parquet floors, 3 tiled bathrooms, 4 master bedrooms, 3 large open fireplaces, brick mantles; slate and copper roof; garage for two cars; beautiful street; all ready for immediate delivery; price $26,500. Inquire of George S. Holmes, 10 Sterling Av., White Plains; telephone 397M or 9121 Bryant, N. Y.

An unusually attractive home to rent, six months or year, 8 or 10 rooms (as preferred,) 2 baths, finely furnished; player piano; fine location; easy commuting; $175 month. 128 Bruce Av., South Yonkers. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

For Rent—An ideal home, in select suburban town, 30 minutes to Grand Central; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2 sleeping porches, large piazza, dining porch; every modern improvement; garage attached; rental $2,400 per annum. Write Charles Speyer, 1,464 3d Av.

One family house, price $5,500; 2 family house, $6,500, plot, 50x125, all improvements; inquire Mrs. Benson, Westchester Park, Crestwood Station, Tuckahoe 711 J.

LARCHMONT'S BEST HOME proposition; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th; Bryant 1251.

Long Island.

FOR SALE.—At Babylon, L. I., one hour by train from Pennsylvania Station, a remodeled farm house; hardwood floors, electric lights, large cellar, good furnace, garage for two cars; 2¼ acres of ground, fine trees; one mile from station and centre of village, ¼ mile from inlet of Great South Bay. For further particulars address Room 121, 27 Pine St., New York City, or phone John 5630.

Homes of unusual character nearing completion in exclusive residential section; 35 minutes out; all improvements; large plots; $7,000 to $8,000, on convenient terms; inspection by appointment only. Amsterdam Development and Sales Company, 1,269 Broadway, N. Y.

AT BAYSIDE, L. I.
Immediate possession. Charming cottage of 7 rooms and bath, with splendid garage. Electric light, steam heat; new roof; fine trees. A bargain at $9,000. S 556 Times Downtown.

In Murray Hill section of Flushing, near school and trolley, house with all improvements; first class condition; excellent neighborhood; $2,000 cash, $4,500 on mortgage; immediate possession. Tel. Flushing 1734-M.

Elmhurst.—One-family house, 50x100; residential section; all latest improvements, beautifully decorated; ready for immediate possession. 1 Case St., corner Van Dyne St.

Forest Hills Gardens. For sale—8-room semi-detached house, corner lot. For particulars telephone Forest Hills 6224.

Forest Hills Gardens.—For sale, 8-room semi-detached house; corner lot. For particulars telephone 6224 Forest Hills.

New Jersey.

For Rent—South Orange, N. J.; best location; high-class neighbors; modern house, 12 rooms; all conveniences; electricity and gas; ⅝ acre ground; from Oct. 1; near Lackawanna and trolley to Newark. O 621 Times Downtown.

54TH ST., 138 EAST.—Cheerful, cozy floor for bachelors; unusually homelike; all conveniences; breakfast if desired.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New Jersey.

8-room house, hour by Erie, minutes walk from station, a good lawn, veranda, overlooking park, from October to January or longer; $65 per month. Inquire Mrs. Kemp, Mahwah, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Light parlor floor; unfurnished; southern exposure; suitable for doctor's office and living; all conveniences. 138 East 54th St.

Two well lighted lofts, 85x65. Greenwich St. Kennelly, Barclay 3956.

Too Late After 2:30 P. M.

Advertisements for help and situations wanted, rooms to rent or wanted, of business opportunities, etc., for Sunday's New York Times must be in The Times Building not later than 2:30 P. M. on Saturday.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOUTHWEST CORNER
CENTRE AND WALKER STREETS.
8-STORY MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING.
STORE, BASEMENT AND 2 FLOORS.
42,000 FEET OFFICE SPACE.
11,000 FEET TO EACH FLOOR.
S. H. STONE, AGENT,
135 BROADWAY,
OR ANY BROKER.

For rent, in the heart of the city of Trenton, a large loft for manufacturing purposes, such as cigar, shirtwaists, with all modern conveniences; 9,000 square feet of space. Write to N. H. Koplin, 507 So. Warren St., Trenton, N. J.

ATTENTION, CATERERS!
Dining room for rent in high-class apartment hotel; entrance on 2 streets; moderate rental; wonderful opportunity; call mornings, 10 to 1. Mr. Fields, 340 West 57th.

Office.—Will share; excellent location and building; references exchanged; $30 a month. Call Worth 2642 Tuesday, between 12 and 2, or write for appointment, R 489 Times Downtown.

Newark, N. J.—7,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Hamilton St. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark.

Lofts to let, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 33-184. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 B'way.

FOR SALE—A brick mill 60x150, four floors; good water privilege; easy payments. Barkerville Mills Realty Co., Pittsfield, Mass.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Furnished parlor; suitable for tailor or dressmaker. 251 West 38th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted.—About 2,500 square feet of space for office and stock room, in the vicinity of Broadway and 5th Av., between 16th and 34th Sts., for immediate possession. X 282 Times Annex.

Between 45th and 57th Sts., by interior decorators, office or studio space at once; not to exceed $500 a year; willing to consider sub-lease. Room 311, 665 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Apartment, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; very richly furnished; will be let by owner to responsible party; references required; $150 monthly. Telephone Tuesday, 7450 Murray Hill.

30TH ST., (corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

37TH, 18 EAST.—One or two rooms, bath; light housekeeping; telephone; reasonable.

43 EAST 50TH ST.
Attractively furnished one, two and three room apartments, by month or year.

77TH, 71 EAST.—Small suite, $55 monthly, part of third floor, private house, bedroom and sitting room, bath next; arrangements very light housekeeping if desired; shown any time; block from subway.

93D ST., cor Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS OF DISTINCTION.
125 EAST 56TH ST.
Exclusive, high-grade housekeeping apartments, luxuriously appointed, furnished and unfurnished, 2 to 4 rooms and 2 baths; elevator; hall attendants; $1,800 to $6,500; immediate possession; only highest patronage solicited. Plaza 8067.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

MADISON AV., (near 63d St.)—Apartment decorator's own two large sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette, completely furnished, suitable one or two persons; open fireplace; seen by appointment. Tel. Plaza 6788, 9-5 weekdays, after Labor Day.

MADISON AV., 230, Corner 37th St.—Magnificently furnished or unfurnished five-room, duplex, 2 and 3 room suites; elevator excellent cuisine. Tel. 1229 Murray Hill. Ella M. O'Kane.

MADISON AV., (In 60s.)—Two sunny, attractive rooms, bath, elevator, maid service; $150. Madison Square 3618, mornings before 10.

PARK AV., 1000.—Rent for 3 months or season, elegantly furnished six-room apartment; electric light, bath, linen, silver, and plate. Phone Lenox 133.

THE HOME ON THE SQUARE.
THE MADISON SQUARE APARTMENTS,
37 Madison Av.
For rent, Oct. 1, furnished apartments.
2 rooms and bath, $1,800.
3 rooms and bath, $2,400.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., (28th St.)—One kitchenette suite, 2 rooms and bath, $125 month, Sept. 1; one kitchenette suite, 2 rooms and bath, $150 month, Oct. 1. Madison Square 1958.

10TH, 60 WEST.—Apartment, 4 outside rooms and bath; antique furniture, Japanese screens, Oriental rugs, elevator and telephone service; rent to 2 adults; September and October; $110 monthly; best references.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $60-$100 monthly upward. Tel. Bryant 6255.

48TH.—Beautiful apartment, newly furnished; three rooms and bath, entire floor; just off 5th Av., eight months' lease, $300 per month. Phone Tuesday, Murray Hill 7450.

55TH ST., corner 7th Av., (The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath, $75 to $165; references required.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Lovely little housekeeping apartment, atop beautiful Rodin Studios; maid service; refrigeration; $175 month. Manager, 3560 Circle.

57TH, 340 WEST, (the Clintonia.)—Modern elevator apartment; newly furnished; hotel service; 2-3 rooms and bath; $85 monthly up; references required. Telephone Columbus 134.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Attractively furnished one, two, and three room apartments by month or year.

65TH, 144 WEST.—Nicely appointed sitting room; sofa bed, kitchen, bath; $80 month; small room, bath, $30. Housekeeper.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, handsomely furnished; private bath, dressing room, kitchenette privileges; rental includes electricity; $900.

69TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3 room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $75 up.

70TH, 127 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, complete for light housekeeping. Sharot.

71ST, 55 WEST.—Magnificent furnished suites of two large rooms, dressing rooms, and private baths; hotel conveniences, with home comforts; rates $250 and $300 per month; yearly leases only; references exchanged; exceptional opportunity. Tel. Columbus 8055.

71ST, 48 WEST.—Entire first floor; beautiful 8-room apartment; bath, electricity; conveniences. Columbus 9758.

72D, 166 WEST.—Four-room furnished apartment, with bath, $250-$300 month; also three-room furnished apartment with bath, $150-$200; large light rooms, sumptuously furnished; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7640.

72D, 322 WEST.—Studio, very large, elegantly furnished, or two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Phone Columbus 9008.

73D ST., 126 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; suites, $100 monthly and up.

75TH, 324 WEST END AV.—Elegant parlor floor; electricity, private bath, kitchenette

77TH, 106 WEST.—Three very large rooms, bath, electricity, piano; entire floor; newly furnished; $150 monthly; lease; references.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractively furnished 3 large room apartment; private bath, kitchenette.

80'S.—Six rooms, handsomely furnished; 5th floor; $150; year's lease. Col. 1277 Tues.

82D, WEST, (near Park.)—Richly furnished 10 room, 4 bath, apartment; Winter lease or by year; $500 a month. Apply Tuesday morning. Schuyler 3710.

84TH, 46 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, two-room, kitchenette apartment. Schuyler 8241.

85TH ST., 332 WEST.—Furnished apartment to rent, four rooms, handsomely furnished; ground floor front.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Two room suite, pantry, private bath; all conveniences.

91ST, 20 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, beautifully decorated; side lights, panelled walls; immediate possession; agent on premises.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Seven large rooms; well furnished; $250 per month. Apt. 4 N. Tel. 2857—River.

96TH, (738 West End.)—Room and kitchen; large, light; subway express; $50.

97TH ST., WEST.—Two or three rooms, with kitchen; handsomely furnished; elevator apartment; southern exposure. Riverside 6780; Apt. 2-C, after Sunday.

Advertisements for Sunday's Times

Classified advertisements for Sunday's edition of The New York Times must reach The Times Building by 2:30 P. M. Saturday.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

100TH, 285 WEST, (near West End.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; up-to-date.

102D, 305 WEST.—Two, five rooms, housekeeping apartments; elegantly furnished; maid service; American adult family; references required.

105TH ST., WEST.—Rare opportunity obtain beautifully furnished 7 rooms. Plaza 2674.

110TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol, Academy 1611, 215 Manhattan Av. Alcazar, Academy 1710, 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $50 and up monthly. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av., Academy 1647.
Open Sundays and Evenings.

112TH, 604 WEST.—Completely, six rooms and bath; immediate possession; Broadway, Riverside.

113TH, 504 WEST.—Exceptional 5-room home apartment, 3 months, longer; southern exposure; references; $150. 4 South East.

116TH, RIVERSIDE.—Lady will share five-room elevator apartment with couple; September; $110; references exchanged. Raynor, 3596 Morningside.

121ST ST., 100 WEST, (corner Lenox Av.) (Temple Hall.)—6, 7, 8, and 9 rooms; elevator apartment house; rent $1,100 to $1,650; possession Oct. 11. Apply superintendent, on premises, or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av., agents. Phone Stuyvesant 7780.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished 4 and 5 rooms; immediate possession; year's lease only. Mrs. Finch.

133D, 600 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath; one room reserved for present tenant; elevator; outside rooms, southwest exposure; moderate rent. Inquire after 6 P. M., Apt. 28.

160TH, 400 WEST, (Apt. 6-G.)—Three rooms, housekeeping, Sept. 5, for three weeks, $50. Phone Audubon 9150.

180TH, 661 WEST.—4 rooms and bath; completely furnished. Mrs. Hill, Apt. 2 G. Telephone St. Nicholas 9393.

261ST ST., (Tyndall Av., Riverside Section.)—Exceptional, 8 rooms, 2 baths; attractively furnished; $150 a month. Stanley S. Woolley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Three rooms, one and two baths, and kitchenette, $80 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS with hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.
1 room, with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up
2 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, from 55 up
3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, from 70 up
Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Fifth Av. bus lines stop at door. Reference essential.

BROADWAY, 1,730, (Apt. 4-G.)—To sublet, bachelor apartment, 3 rooms and bath, $250 a month.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

EDGECOMBE AV., 68, (Corner 138th.)—Five room corner apartment; complete for housekeeping; very richly furnished; $125, including gas and electricity; all modern improvements; facing park; bus passes door, or 6th and 9th Av. "L." Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

FROM OCT. 1, for one year, attractively furnished 5-room apartment; southern exposure, central location; $3,600; shown by appointment. Phone Circle 2131, Apt. 10-H.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740, (151st St.)—Six rooms, two baths; grand piano; high-class throughout; Oct. 1. Audubon 4570. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 96th Subway Express.)—Eight rooms, overlooking Hudson; immediate possession; particulars. Phone Riverside 3766.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 660.—Seven rooms, facing Drive; piano, Victrola; $150 monthly. Apply Supt.

THE HOME ON THE SQUARE.
THE MADISON SQUARE APARTMENTS.
37 Madison Av.
For rent, Oct. 1, unfurnished studio apartments.
2 rooms and bath, kitchenette, $1,500.
4 rooms and 2 baths, kitchenette, $3,000.
Also unfurnished housekeeping apartments.
7 rooms, 2 baths, $4,000.
5 rooms, 1 bath, $2,400.

TWO ROOMS with bath and kitchenette in high-class elevator apartment house, completely furnished. 1 Arden St., 1 block Dyckman St. station. Phone St. Nicholas 8720, Apartment 205.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Large studio, 2 baths; beautifully and fully furnished; 14 windows; service; open fireplace; $450 per month. M 575 Times Downtown.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41.—Studio; one large room facing park; top floor; $30.

WEST END AV., 574.—Handsomely furnished seven, all outside, light rooms; two baths; $5,400 yearly. G. W. Bishop.

WEST END AV., near 90th St.—A handsomely furnished house, lease private party. B 351 Times.

WEST END AV., 757.—Third floor, private house; three rooms, bath, kitchenette.

WEST END AV.—10 rooms, 3 baths; handsomely furnished. Telephone 2325 Academy.

WEST END AV., 757, (3d floor.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; private house.

WEST END AV.—Eight rooms, 3 baths; new building; $325. Columbus 1278 Tuesday.

2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS.
Unusually artistic and comfortably furnished apartments, complete in every detail for housekeeping, and some ready for immediate leasing; high-class elevator building. 517 West 113th. Telephone Cathedral 7380.

Unfurnished—East Side.

37TH, 122 EAST.—2 beautiful apartments, large rooms, fireplace; quiet; exclusive. Telephone 3004 Murray Hill.

39TH, 22 EAST.—4-6 room elevator apartments.

61ST ST., 50 EAST.—Parlor floor in very refined private house, formerly occupied by well-known physician.

93D ST., Cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; beautiful corner suite, 2 rooms and bath; unfurnished; $40 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

MADISON AV., 230, Corner 37th St.—Unusually fine five-room, duplex, 2 and 3 room suites; elevator; excellent cuisine. Tel. 1229 Murray Hill. Ella M. O'Kane.

MADISON AV., 785, (66th.)—Entire second floor, three beautiful rooms; long lease.

STUDIOS just completed; all improvements; excellent north light; elevator service. 637 Madison Av. Apply superintendent on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH, 31 WEST.—Most desirable location in city; 2 rooms, bath, shower; handsome fireplace; steam heat, latest improvements; highest references required; $1,200.

16TH, 37 WEST.—Studio; large, sunny room, bath, balcony, fireplace; all improvements; bachelor preferred; $55; also ground floor, 3 light rooms, bath; $75.

36TH, 25-27 WEST, near 5th Av.—One and two rooms; all improvements; rentals, $55 to $75 monthly; immediate possession. Bleiman, 656 B'way; telephone 2132 Spring.

45TH, 109-113 WEST.—Two large rooms, private hall, bath, ample closet room, all outside; hotel service; $1,300. Hotel St. James.

54TH, 33 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Five new apartments, each entire floor, 2 and 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, decorated suit; immediate possession; $1,500-$2,400.

57TH, 329 West.—3 rooms and bath, non-housekeeping in a quiet attractive house on wide side street, easily accessible from L, trolley, subway and bus lines, $80-$85. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

70TH, 209 WEST.—High class 1, 2 room apartments, $80-$150.

75TH, 108 WEST.—Very attractive unfurnished kitchenette apartments; large rooms; just remodeled. Telephone Columbus 234. References exchanged.

82D ST., 62 WEST.—Floor to let in private house with private family.

83D ST., 4 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette; electric lights; entire floor; private house; $95; open 2 to 5.

84TH, 46 WEST.—Attractive, newly renovated 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette apartment.

88TH, 130 WEST.—Entire second floor; private house; rooms very large, attractively finished; parquet floors, modern improvements, tile bathroom; $125 month. Schuyler 4331.

90TH, 250 WEST.—High-class apartment for housekeeping, three rooms and bath.

144TH, 472 WEST.—2 and 3 large rooms; private bath; $55 up.

DOCTOR'S SUITE,
1 WEST 87TH STREET.
Office, reception room, bedroom, bath, all light; rent, $1,500.

52 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Four-room non-housekeeping apartment; 9-story fireproof elevator apartment house; $166.67 per month.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240, (at 96th St.)—Two rooms, in modern fireproof apartment hotel; $100.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ACADEMY ST., 640.—5 rooms, thoroughly modern, all imp.; telephone service; $60; possession Sept. 1. Apply Mr. Kremer, Supt. Telephone Astoria 2356.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted or six months, three or four rooms and kitchenette; west side, between 72d and 110th. D 877 Times.

A gentleman and wife, with one servant, (no children,) wish to rent small furnished apartment for January, February, and March of 1920, in the neighborhood of Washington Square. Address C. M. J., Box 393, Madison Square Station, New York City.

IF YOU WANT
to rent your apartment furnished for the season or longer send us full particulars at once; desirable parties waiting; quick results. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

A well furnished 7-room apartment, West Side, between 72d and 110th Sts, is desired from Sept. 15, by a small family. Address Trading, Room 905, 198 Broadway.

Three bedrooms, kitchen, and bath wanted by three gentlemen; immediate occupancy. Room 824, 120 Broadway.

Refined family wants 3 to 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, on clean and quiet street. Areskoz, 129 West 72d St.

Small apartment for couple without children, give description, location and rental; references exchanged. C 132 Times.

Six or seven room apartment wanted; west side, for three persons, (no children.) R 462 Times Downtown.

I CAN rent your apartment; list now. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

Wanted—Unfurnished apartment, on Central Park West to 70th St., or 45th to 57th St., between Lexington and 7th Avs.; south or east exposure; 5th floor or higher; one good bedroom and good bathroom, dressing room, if possible, one large sitting room, or two sitting rooms, one servant's bedroom and servant's bathroom; rooms must be large and airy; rent about $2,800 per year; would also consider furnished apartment. Cagney, 681 5th Av.

Couple want two or three-room housekeeping apartment; not over $65; best references. P 235 Times.

Wanted.—Apartment below 116th St.; five rooms, all improvements; $1,200-$1,500. P. S. 104 Times.

Young couple desire two, three rooms and bath; write particulars. C. G., 191 Heyward St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Married couple, no children, want 4-room apartment refined neighborhood. F 391 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

25TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV., (n. e. corner, Hotel Belmore.)—Exceptionally nice, light rooms with private bath, $10-$12 weekly.

30TH ST., (cor. Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $9 weekly and up room with use of bath, $12 weekly up; room with private bath, $16 weekly up; cozy, sunny, comfortable; telephones. Hotel Rutledge.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Gentleman wishing comfortable, homelike room.

68TH ST., 232 EAST.—Desirable furnished rooms, very private; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; breakfast optional. Rhinelander 3450.

80TH ST., 155 EAST.—Large, comfortable front room for one or two gentlemen; all modern conveniences; private house; references required.

86TH, 58 EAST.—One large double room; most desirable; $12.

91ST, 50 EAST.—Bed-sitting room, with private bath, suitable for 1 or 2, $25 week; also single room, $10; gentlemen only; privat house.

West Side.

12TH, (22 7th Av.)—Homey, large sunny rooms, one, two gentlemen; hot water; reasonable; quiet house; reference.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; high-class; gentleman; references.

44TH, 67 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms; all modern conveniences.

47TH ST., 29 WEST.—Single room, excellent location; referencces. Bryant 6296.

48TH ST., 46 WEST.—Suite for gentleman; private residence; $20 a week.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Large front parlor, private bath; telephone, electricity; $60 monthly.

50TH ST., 44 WEST.—Large, single room; conveniences; gentleman; reference.

56TH, 53 WEST.—Large, handsome room, with modern improvements; references.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Apartment 6E, double room, with running water; also single room; $12 and $8; gentlemen; references. Private phone Circle 4671.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Comfortable single room; running water; references. 7th floor.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Unusually attractive large, small room; private baths; convenient location; references.

59TH, 220 WEST, (Central Park South.)—Attractive room, lavatory, $10; small room, $7; gentlemen; charming apartment; exclusive location. Langdon.

69TH, 72 WEST, (1 FLIGHT EAST.)—ATTRACTIVE FRONT SUITE, CONSISTING OF LARGE LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM AND BATH; ELECTRIC LIGHT, TELEPHONE; PRIVATE ENTRANCE; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR BACHELOR SEEKING REFINED HOME IN PRIVATE FAMILY; REFERENCES.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Large handsomely furnished double room; electricity; running water; phone.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, modern improvements; gentlemen; seen to appreciate; references.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large attractive room, private bath, electricity, steam; medium size room, $8; gentlemen; references.

73D ST., WEST.—Attractive double room, with private bath, spacious closets, $25 per week; also large, handsomely furnished suite two rooms, private bath, 8 spacious closets, parquet floors; $50 a week; elevator, electric light, complete service; private residence; references. Telephone Columbus 658.

73D, 164 WEST.—Attractive rooms, doctor's house; all conveniences; splendid location; reference.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable front basement; electricity, light housekeeping; business people; references; $8.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Attractive room; running water; electricity; in high class house.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished comfortable room, private bath, electricity; gentlemen only; $12-$14; references.

78TH, 236 WEST.—One double room; running water, electricity, steam heat; $15; references exchanged.

78TH, 110 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room; private family; $12.50 weekly; references required.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractive large front room, running water; furnished 8-room suite.

79TH, 216 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large room and bath; southern exposure.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable room, overlooking Broadway; suitable 2; modern home; $12 up; references. 8th floor north.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large beautiful newly furnished room; private bath; electricity, telephone; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Second floor; beautifully furnished; other rooms, suitable two; references.

82D, 250 WEST.—Desirable rooms for two or three gentlemen; permanent; no other roomers. Shaw.

83D, 310 WEST.—Large front room, on second floor; also connecting room in rear; for rent, singly or en suite, in newly decorated and newly furnished private residence, near Riverside Drive; references required and given.

84TH, 301 WEST.—Double and single room; select neighborhood; private house; references.

85TH, 341 WEST.—Two elegantly furnished rooms; twin beds; private bath; gentlemen preferred; private house.

85TH, 329 WEST.—Attractive rooms, entire floor; also separate; location charming; convenient.

85TH, 26 WEST.—Nicely furnished, comfortable rooms; large, small, medium; private bath.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath; also single rooms; all conveniences.

90TH, 259 WEST.—Room and bath, well furnished, $30 month; gentlemen.

91ST ST., (Broadway.)—Room with phone, bath, and shower, furnished to suit, for one or two gentlemen; references required. F 27 Times.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable large room, electricity; quiet, refined surroundings; references. Owner.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Large, well furnished front room; refinement; gentlemen. Apt. 32.

96TH, (738 West End.)—Corner room, comfortable, electricity, steam, telephone; subway; reasonable.

101ST, (near Riverside.)—Light room, lavatory; $8. Telephone Riverside 3106.

104TH, 308 WEST.—Exceptionally large, elegantly furnished, running water; $15; near River.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Large, light front room; elevator; all conveniences. STRANDAA.

108TH, 256 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Cheerful room, adjoining bath, $5.50; gentleman. Rogers.

111TH ST., 511 WEST.—Exclusive, three large rooms, single, en suite; independent. Apt. 44.

116TH ST., on Claremont.—Large room, overlooking Columbia. Phone Morningside 5136. Ladies.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

118TH ST., 359 WEST, (Morningside Drive.)—Attractive rooms en suite, all newly decorated, for refined couple or gentlemen; electricity, telephone. Apt. 1 West.

121ST, 501 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Cool, attractive location, near dining-rooms, restaurants, tennis courts, Riverside Park and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms, all exposures, one to five windows, some suitable for three persons, some with alcove, some with running water; $5 to $15 weekly; Broadway subway, elevated, surface, Riverside bus; reference required. Hostesses: Mrs. Young, Miss Williams. Telephone Morningside 4886.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Double and single rooms; kitchen privilege; near Columbia; $5 to $9. Van Siller, Apt. 44.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished, southern exposure, kitchen privileges, double, $9 to $12; single, $5.50-$8. Mrs. Finch.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Single, housekeeping, by day, week, or month. Miss Roth.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractive single, double rooms; homelike. Apt. 64.

122D ST., (3,089 Broadway,) Apt. 29.—2 rooms, bath; kitchen privilege.

LARGE, well furnished bedroom, outside, adjoining bath, closets, high-class apartment neighborhood, privileges of a refined home, one or two business women preferred, with congenial young widow; no other occupants; meals if necessary. E 990 Times Harlem.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92, (81st St.)—Handsome large rooms, single or en suite, in refined modern house; newly furnished; Saturday and Sunday.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (corner 94th St.)—Small family; beautiful rooms, adjoining bath; running water. Phone River 8287.

WEST END AV., 265.—Attractively furnished suites; large rooms with bath; small rooms with bath adjoining at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1535.

WEST END AV., 354, (77th St.)—One double room, running water; telephone.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive parlor floor, 3 rooms, bath; suitable for men's club, physician's office; private residence; 2 rooms and bath or single rooms.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Large room, or two small connecting, kitchenette privileges, wanted by two ladies; private family preferred; up to $10; between 72d and 123d, Amsterdam Av. and Riverside; give phone. F 398 Times.

Refined couple desire room with private family; board optional; state terms, location. S. B., 652 Lexington Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH, corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Rooms, with meals, $16 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.)—Attractive double rooms; table excellent.

West Side.

16TH ST., 22 WEST.—Large room; electricity, steam heat; other rooms; excellent table.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Desirable rooms with board; table board.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths.

72D, 228 WEST.—Elevator, electricity, steam heat; table guests. Columbus 1045; subway.

72D, 269 WEST.—Choice room, with bath, suite with bath; excellent table.

72D, 159 WEST.—Desirable rooms, for Autumn, Winter, board; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Excellent accommodation, with first-class board. Schuyler 8831. Jay.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Double room, electricity; excellent table; also single; table guests.

93D, 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor; running water; excellent cuisine.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Two rooms, private bath, four southern windows; owner's home; private Christian Americans.

102D, 316 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive rooms; also suite; meals. Particulars, Riverside 10098.

102D, 244 WEST.—Large and single rooms, with bath; table guests accommodated.

107TH, 308 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front rooms, with bath; table guests.

118TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small, first floor; Jewish house; excellent board.

119TH, 105 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; excellent table; parlor, dining; Jewish family.

BOARD WANTED.

Young business gentleman, Scotsman, requires one large or two furnished rooms, bath, and board; good address. Full particulars to N 48 Times.

Private family only; home accommodations for business couple; suburban considered. B 296 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

The Evelyn Lodge.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard;
20 Min Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service,
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View;
Weekly $17 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Westchester County.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $14 up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43 So. Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
A New York family hotel, filled with New Yorkers; 30 minutes from Broadway.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $17 to $25.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $30 to $40.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $36 to $50.
Suites of two bedrooms, with private bath and board for three, $48 to $60.

Connecticut.

Attractive bungalows, all conveniences; one hour Grand Central; club dining hall; exquisite table; Long Island Sound, lakes, woodland; all sports; bathing, golf, tennis, riding. Exclusive, 1299 Times Bronx.

Board children near schools; good food, care; $5. 30 Abbott Av., Danbury, Conn.

Miscellaneous.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful farm home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

Adult boarders; old-fashioned Virginia farm; delicious cooking; conveniences; wonderful Fall, Winter season; good hunting; fine climate. X 154 Times Annex.

Country Board Wanted.

Couple and mother wish permanent board in Tarrytown or vicinity with private family. C 155 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited, disentangled, posted for firms without bookkeepers. Edith Greene, Madison Square 4912.

GENERAL OFFICE CLERK.—Knowledge of bookkeeping, typing and switchboard operating; salary $18 at start. O 626 Times Downtown.

MASSAGE.—Licensed masseuse desires patients and general massage. Grant, 129 New St., Newark, N. J. Tel. 740 Market.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8275.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. Mavis, 232 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

NURSE, French-Swiss, desires position as baby's nurse; has hospital training; wants to go to Florida or California; disengegad in October. Write to H. Friche, 124 West 16th St., New York.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, ten years' experience technical, banking, accounting; first-class; permanent position; $30. N 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat and accurate; 2 years' experience; for past year in adv. dept. of a trade paper; looking for a position with good chance of advancement. Box 616 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Industrious, willing; two years' experience; $18. Stenographer, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 3 years' experience; $16. Phillips, 1,209 1st Av.

TYPEWRITING, general office work, knowledge stenography; 3 years' experience; $18. Box 88, 2,121 Third Av.

TYPIST, efficient, painstaking, desires home work. O 8 Times.

WIDOW wishes washing, ironing; Wednesday, Thursday. Write Whitman, 237 West 123d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WOMAN, educated, with office experience, wishes position in doctor's or lawyer's office or as interrogatory clerk in publishing or business house. S 376 Times.

YOUNK WOMAN with child wishes light housework, plain cooking; references. F 50 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, college graduate, several years' practical experience, capable office manager, able to supervise others, expert on financial statements and tax matters, hard worker, desires connection with reliable concern; best references; salary moderate. M 546 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 33, now auditing division head, qualified by extensive practical experience to systematize, instruct, supervise; thorough understanding branch accounting requirements; available Sept. 8; salary $45; references. D 314 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up; books opened, systematized. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, evening work wanted, by private accountant. McGowan, 285 St. Nicholas Av.

ADVERTISING, Sales Promotion Manager, ten years' broad experience, desires connection for self and secretary-assistant; thoroughly familiar investigations, management and details. O 613 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING, subscription, editorial; varied and practical experience; unusual creative power; substantial indorsements. James, 207 Woodward Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 28, office executive, 12 years' experience, university graduate, ability in selling, costs, credit and collections; first-class references; salary $45. B 350 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements with firms without bookkeepers; trial balances; books opened, closed, &c.; charges moderate. Wm. Weiss, 123 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPING.—Civil engineer, knowing bookkeeping, taking accounting course now, would like Saturday afternoon work on books. M 487 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office man, double entry, manufacturing line, knowledge of accounting, would like to connect with accounting firm or others. B 285 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, modern methods, trial balances, controlling accounts; office manager. B 327 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, experienced correspondent; no Saturdays; $25. E 991 Times Harlem.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT, silks, dress goods; young man, 25, wishes to connect with reliable concern; will consider position with resident buyer. N 123 Times.

CIVIL engineer, draftsman and inspector seeks technical position; age 26; college graduate. F 54 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, machinist, 32, married; 18 years' experience; first-class references, wishes position with private family, city or country; salary not less than $35 week. M., care S. S. Tire Service, 106 West 99th. Telephone 6648 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, Swedish, single, wishes position with private family; four years' experience on high-grade cars; dependable, careful driver; go anywhere, city, country. Johanson, 61 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn. Telephone Sterling 1061.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, neat appearance, thoroughly honest, reliable, careful driver, 8 years' experience, private, wishes to secure position with private family; A1 references; city or country. McMurray, 300 West 54th. Phone 5083 Col.

CHAUFFEUR, able mechanic, very careful driver, thoroughly experienced, highest references from former employers, neat, courteous, obliging, desires position, either city or country; moderate salary; interview appreciated. G. L., 66 Times.

CHAUFFEUR and experienced mechanic desires position with good family; best of references; speaks French fluently; thoroughly familiar with Europe. B 290 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Scandinavian, age 38; six years' experience; expert mechanic, all cars; city or country; $35 week. H. Trulson, 28 West 125th St., care Benzeng.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, honorable discharge, six years' experience, wishes position with private family, city or country; best reference. C. Pierson, 210 East 126th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Finnish, good mechanic, careful driver, desires position city or country; reference. K. Lambert, 1,665 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 40, single; best private references, mechanic; careful driver. Telephone Rhinelander 3652.

CHAUFFEUR.—Ten years' experience high-grade cars; best city references; do own repairs. Chomet, 229 West 26th St.

CHAUFFEUR, young man, experienced, careful, good mechanic, any car; best reference. E 988 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 30, wishes position, city or country; do own repairs; furnish references. C 98 Times.

COUPLE, man chauffeur and mechanic; wife good cook; best references. Seppata, 117 East 127th. Care Lehti.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical engineer and draftsman, plant layout, machine design experience, desires temporary work, day or evening. B 256 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Expert in patent drafting and automobile body designing. P 432 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical detailer, tracer, 2½ years' experience; references. U 1239 Times Bronx.

DENTIST, recent graduate, New York license, desires position as assistant in ethical practice. O 21 Times.

FURNITURE AND PIANOS repaired and polished; reasonable rates. Phone Intervale 7768. Brown.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, experience inventory and cost system; machine, electrical or accounting firm preferred; accounting student. E 987 Times Harlem.

OFFICE MANAGER, 30, capable, efficient, executive ability, good correspondent; 8 years present position. P. S., 441 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.—Man, 40, desires position in agency department; many years' experience; thoroughly familiar with care of tenement and elevator apartments; salary $50 week. George W. Brown, 3,001 Briggs Av.

SALESMAN in dry goods or notions, by experienced man, diligent, capable worker, with best references and honorable discharge; bond if required; moderate salary to begin. Ambitious, Box 66, 1,358 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—American, foreign decent, familiar with Greece; 15 years in business; wish to represent a general merchandise export house; speaks English, Greek, Spanish, some French; very energetic; small salary and commission considered. C 115 Times.

SALES MANAGER,
EXTENSIVELY EXPERIENCED,
ABILITY, ENERGY, AND LOYALTY,
creditably indorsed; now employed; must be a mercantile position. B 273 Times.

SALESMAN, LIVE YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED, CLEAN RECORD AND CHARACTER, OPEN FOR CONNECTION WITH REPUTABLE CONCERN, IN STAPLE LINE. L 110 TIMES.

SALESMAN, (20,) good education, thoroughly competent, city and road experience, desires connection with manufacturing concern. O 635 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires to represent manufacturer, to sell on commission basis in N. Y., Newark, and vicinity. L. G., 309 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN, to represent reliable manufacturer on Pacific Coast by man of broad sales experience in New York; this week for appointment. P. S. 90 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling, toilet goods line, seeks connections with good firm; 10 years' experience; excellent references. X 184 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wishes position with reliable concern; experienced. Weintraub, 133 West 145th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, with executive ability, leaving Government service, wishes position with chance to advance himself. Employment Secretary, Hudson Hut, Y. M. C. A., Hoboken.

SUPERINTENDENT desires change; high-class elevator apartment house; all around mechanic; own tools; best references. Supt., 182 Sherman Av., butcher store.

YOUNG MAN, who is supply officer of large naval transport now going out of commission, expects to be released from active duty, desires to locate permanently with progressive and reliable export house, where industry and initiative are recognized and where advancement is assured; Cornell graduate. N 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, graduate engineer, thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, busiess, and office routine, desires connection with commercial house. H 15 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with reliable concern; high and business school, also Italian education; 2 years' experience office work. Scott, 126 7th Av.

YOUNG MAN WISHES CONNECTION WITH GOOD COMPANY; 3 YEARS' EXPERIENCE CLERICAL CAPACITY. B 301 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, seeks connection with reliable mercantile house. R 468 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) educated, 5 years' shipping, office, selling experience. M 562 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position at anything where he can travel; best references. A 328 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 25, wishes connection with millinery or dress concern. O 608 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) good education; willing to start at anything. M 561 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes position in shipping department of export house; speaks Spanish. A. Alvarez, 19 West 65th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTING WORK.—Office assistant; must have knoowledge of stenography; no experience necessary; state education, age, and salary to start. G 725 Times Downtown.

ADJUSTERS.
GIRLS AND WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE WHO HAVE HAD SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE.
POSITIONS ARE OPEN AS MAIL READERS AND ADJUSTERS, WHERE THE STARTING PAY IS GOOD AND ADVANCEMENT MADE AS ABILITY IS SHOWN.
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ADDING machine operators wanted in large uptown banking house. Apply 2 East 44th.

ART EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT OF
HENRY HESSE,
399 6TH AV., 24TH-25TH STS.,
requires salesladies to sell yarns, embroidery materials, stamped linens, &c. Call 9 to 11 o'clock.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.
Large corporation desires young lady with knowledge of filing, must have good handwriting and accustomed to details in this department, state salary desired and experience, splendid opportunity for right party; all answers strictly confidential. L. E., 204 Times.

BEST & CO.
require
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED HANDS ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS; HIGHEST SALARIES, WITH LIBERAL BONUS.
Apply by letter or in person at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

BILLING CLERK.—Accurate, neat, and dependable; drug experience preferred, but not essential; please state in detail education, experience, and salary expected. H 99 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Educational publishing house requires services of a bookkeeper who is familiar with monthly trial balances; a good opportunity for an intelligent, reliable person; state experience and salary desired. H 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.
AMBITIOUS, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING.
HARRIET HUBBARD AYER,
323 EAST 34TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER, male or female, one having experience in costs, for large manufacturing plant in Bronx; state reply in own handwriting, giving age, experience and salary expected. Z., 311 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENTRY, TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF OFFICE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. BOX 31, 1,619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take charge of small set of books; short hours. Apply Tuesday before 11 A. M., or by mail. Kaufman, 30 East 20th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST,
MUST BE ACQUAINTED IN THE CLOAK AND SUIT LINE; MUST BE CAPABLE OF TAKING FULL CHARGE OF OFFICE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. T. G. 809 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, capable of taking care of entire set of books; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; state experience and salary wanted. Write H. Letzter & Co., 1 East 28th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; with about 2 years' experience; one that is good at figures and accurate. Apply to Bedford Auto Products, Inc., one block above city line, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, wanted in wholesale woolen house, with full knowledge of double entry, control system; first-class references required. Write, with own handwriting, H 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography; must have at least one year's experience and write a good hand. Samuel Lorber, 1 East 46th.

BOOKKEEPER,
with knowledge of controlling accounts and trial balance, with good penmanship; good salary. I Berger, Broadway at 146th St.

BOOKKEEPER with factory experience; one who is thoroughly competent can find good permanent position with Hirsch-Malgood Co., 152 Bleecker St.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER.—Experienced in double entry; must be capable and efficient. Apply by mail only. Gustave Weyl, 1,019 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, with clerical experience. Apply between 12 and 2 Tuesday, Koscherak Bros., 129 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, Italian, $25 start. Call Monday 11 A. M., International Audit Co., 2 Rector St.

BUYER wanted for notion department, city. S 128 Times Downtown.

BUYER for notion department. Frank's, 3d Av. and 87th St.

CASHIERS.
BEST & CO.
require
experienced, accurate cashiers for tuberoom. Highest salaries with liberal bonus.
Apply daily or in person at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

CASHIERS,
experienced in retail stores; steady position, good salary; only experienced need apply. I. Berger, 120 West 125th St.; inquire at Broadway and 146th St.

CASHIER and office assistant in retail furniture line; one with experience preferred. Goldberg Furniture and Carpet Co., 163d St. and 3d Av.

CASHIER; drygoods store; references. Apply Tuesday, Harris, 81st, 3d Av.

CASHIER.—Experienced; call Weisbecker, 268 West 125th St.

CHAMBERMAID or waitress and cook, for country; reference. Call 131 East 61st St. Monday morning.

CHAMBERMAID.—Wages, $35 and room; $40 room out; hours 8-4. Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 3d St.

CHAMBERMAID and Waitress in apartment; 3 in family. Call 611 West 113th. Apt. 53. Tuesday morning.

CLERICAL.—Girl, not under 16, to work in large office. Apply, stating age, experience, salary expected, N 60 Times.

CLERKS.
NEEDED FOR GENERAL WORK IN OUR OFFICES; NO EXPERIENCE IS NECESSARY, BUT EXPERIENCED WORKERS WILL BE CONSIDERED AND PAY BASED UPON ABILITY.
APPLICANTS MUST BE OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE.
CALL OR WRITE.
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CLERK.—High school graduate, age 19-21, wanted by large corporation for filing; hours 9 to 4:30; good surroundings and advancement. G. D., Box 70, Station D, New York.

CLERK in office. Apply Tuesday, 9 A. M., 1,662 Madison Av., (111th St.)

CLERICAL WORKERS.
LARGE CONCERN HAS SEVERAL OPENINGS FOR YOUNG LADIES HAVING HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING WHO DO NOT INTEND TO RESUME STUDIES AND DESIRE CLERICAL POSITIONS. GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT AND PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS.
ALSO SEVERAL OPENINGS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATES TO DO MISCELLANEOUS WORK.
APPLY BY LETTER, STATING AGE, SCHOOL TRAINING, AND EXPERIENCE, (IF ANY.) D 730 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK, past 16, experience not necessary. Call Tuesday. Recalculating Co., 50 Church St.

COLORISTS, EXPERIENCED IN USE OF AIR BRUSH; STEADY EMPLOYMENT. ULLMAN, 338 EAST 59TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS.
Large corporation requires two experienced comptometer operators for their accounting department; must be fast and accurate and experienced in all kinds of comptometer work; reply, stating age, education, experience, references, and salary desired. C 128 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR for large publishing concern; state experience, age, and salary expected. C 875 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Permanent position; good salary. Phone St. Nicholas 8968, Apartment 44.

COOK.—Excellent colored cook for city resident; private family; wages $55 per month. Telephone Fordham 3107, between 9 and 12 A. M.

DESIGNER and FOREWOMAN wanted by novelty curtain manufacturer; one who has had previous curtain experience. Apply McMahon, Cremins, Worthington, 404 4th Av., Room 1308.

DESIGNER.—WHOLESALE HAT HOUSE HAS POSITION OPEN FOR WOMAN CAPABLE OF CREATING UP-TO-DATE STYLES; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. S 624 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER.—Experienced on silk waists. Normandy Waist Co., 2-16 West 33d.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, experienced and thoroughly capable, by large insurance company; salary $95-$100 monthly; short hours; advancement. S 578 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERKS, BETWEEN 18 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, IN THE OFFICE OF A LARGE CORPORATION; HOURS 9-5, SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY; SALARY $12 PER WEEK TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT. WRITE, STATING AGE, &C., TO BOX G 554 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXAMINERS.
PLEASANT WORK FOR CAREFUL GIRLS AND WOMEN; EXAMINING NEW WEARING APPAREL.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
CALL AT ONCE.
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FASHION ARTIST,
PERMANENT, IN A PROMINENT SHOP.
NEMEROV, INC., 21 WEST 34TH.

FILING CLERKS.
SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES, NOT OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE, CAN SECURE POSITIONS WITH LARGE CONCERN AS FILING CLERKS; MUST HAVE FAIR EDUCATION AND BE QUICK AND ACCURATE; EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT AND PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS. APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING FULL DETAILS ABOUT QUALIFICATIONS AND WAGES EXPECTED. D 731 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FILE CLERK, bright, keen girl, capable of doing some secret service work in connection with her duties. H 91 Times.

FILE CLERK for an Amberg alphabetical filing system; state experience and salary desired. H 21 Times.

FINISHERS ON
WAISTS,
SKIRTS,
SLEEVES.
STEADY POSITION.
DUNHAM,
628 5TH AV., NEAR 50TH ST.

FITTER ON SKIRTS, ACCUSTOMED TO FINE TRADE ONLY; STEADY POSITION. DUNHAM, 628 5TH AV., NEAR 50TH ST.

FOREWOMAN.
FOR DRESSMAKING WORKROOM.
MUST BE EXPERIENCED.
JOSEPH, 632 5TH AV.

FUR SALESLADIES.
SALESLADIES WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN SELLING HIGH-CLASS FURS; ONE WITH RETAIL FOLLOWING PREFERRED. APPLY TUESDAY, CLARK & WEINBERG, 634 5TH AV.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN.
WORK CONSISTS OF SELECTING AND WRAPPING ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL; NOT FACTORY WORK. APPLICANTS 16 TO 40 YEARS OF AGE CONSIDERED.
NO EXPERIENCE
NECESSARY
AS WE WILL TRAIN YOU TO BECOME
ORDER PICKERS,
PACKERS,
STOCK KEEPERS.
MINIMUM PAY $12; ALSO POSITIONS FOR EXPERIENCED WORKERS IN ABOVE LINES.
CALL AT ONCE.
THE CHARLES WILLIAMS
STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK.

GIRLS! GIRLS!
GOOD POSITIONS
ARE NOW OPEN IN SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS FOR BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS GIRLS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER.
BEST & CO.
PAYING HIGHEST SALARIES WITH LIBERAL BONUS (MINIMUM WAGE $10 PER WEEK.)
MESSENGERS
STOCK GIRLS
CLERICAL ASSISTANTS
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT OFFERING CLASSES IN STORE SYSTEM, SALESMANSHIP, TEXTILES, ENGLISH, BUSINESS MATHEMATICS. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT. OTHER ADVANTAGES EXPLAINED ON APPLICATION.
Apply daily by letter or in person at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

GIRLS.
CUTTERS AND
CUTTERS' HELPERS,
EXAMINERS,
FOLDERS
on paper patterns; light, clean work; steady; ideal working conditions. Apply to McCreery Bldg., 3d floor, 64 West 23d St., New York.

GIRLS.—Clerical positions in publishing house for efficient, refined girls; good surroundings, convenient hours and opportunity for advancement; starting at $10. H 16 Times.

GIRL for linen room, downtown hotel; steady position; easy hours; live out; references required; $15 per week. Apply Manager, 4 East 28th.

GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN
to learn tissue paper pattern folding; $12 per week while learning; vacation with pay. Mr. Bidwell, McCall, 236 West 37th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRL wanted in wholesale dry goods house to make sample cards. Address Sample, Box 139, Madison Square.

GOVERNESS for girl 6 years old; this is an exceptional opportunity for a woman of intelligence and refinement to take charge of a child in the best surroundings; a woman of English or French nationality preferred but not essential. Call or write after Tuesday, Sept. 2. Columbus 275. Apt. 6A. 325 West End Av.

GOOD PAYING WORK.
If you are experienced in labelling, ribboning, boxing, and wrapping perfumes, toilet articles, candy, or other dainty articles, we have an attractive opening for you.
If you are inexperienced we will teach you and pay you well while you are learning.
Good pay, light, pleasant, and steady work; reasonable hours; half holiday every Saturday. The delightful surroundings make work a pleasure.
5-cent fare from Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Bronx.
Take Queensboro subway at Grand Central Station to second stop, Hunterspoint Av. There take elevator to fifth floor.
If you live in Brooklyn take either Broadway, Graham, Union, or Lorimer car and transfer to Crosstown.
A. A. VANTINE & CO., INC.,
(Queens Subway Building,)
68 HUNTERSPOINT AV.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

GOOD POSITIONS
ARE NOW OPEN IN OUR "NON-SELLING" DEPARTMENTS, WITH AND WITHOUT EXPERIENCE.
BEST & CO.,
THE FASTEST-GROWING STORE ON 5TH AV.; PAYING HIGHEST SALARIES, WITH LIBERAL BONUS
require
TYPISTS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
CLERICAL ASSISTANTS,
SECRETARIES.
EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS; LIBERAL DISCOUNTS ON ALL PURCHASES; LUNCHROOM, WITH FOOD AT COST; FREE SERVICE OF OUR OWN DOCTOR, DENTIST, AND CHIROPODIST.
Apply daily by letter or in person at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

GOVERNESS Wanted.—Must be capable of taking complete charge of 4 children, aged 7-13; state age, salary, &c., and give details. Address S 636 Times Downtown.

HEAD CASHIER WANTED
FOR DEPARTMENT STORE.
Must have previous department store experience as such, and be thoroughly capable of taking charge
OF AUDITING OFFICE.
Satisfactory arrangements regarding compensation will be made with the party qualifying to fill this position permanently; state full particulars as to experience, age, salary, &c. C. K., 440 Times Downtown.

HEAD ATTENDANT in day nursery; practical woman with experience preferred. 10 South 9th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER, intelligent and experienced; young woman to cook and take entire charge of family of three; good wages; expect cheerful and effective discharge of duties; no laundry; Connecticut, country, to Oct. 1, then N. Y. City. Call Monday or Tuesday, Sangel, 360 West 22d St., N. Y. City.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; part time; simple cooking and sewing; resident position; small private home for girls; suburbs; refinement necessary. Phone, mornings, 791 Yonkers.

HOUSEWORKER.—Sleep in or out; no objection to color. 18 East 27th St.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.
The New York Telephone Co. has openings for several women, 35 years of age or under, for general work in their employes' lunchroom; wages $12 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St., or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced, on accounts receivable and payable; good opportunity and environment. Phone Bryant 8080.

MAID.—Wanted, for Sept. 15 a maid for housework who can cook; 3 in family; good wages; no washing. C 848 Times Annex.

MANAGER,
to take full charge of ladies' apparel retail store; must possess knowledge of retail and merchandising; good salary, with rapid advancement; answer by letter only; state salary expected and age, married or single, and past experience. I. Berger, Broadway at 146th St.

MANAGER, practical, of cafeteria near New York; opportunity for development in community work; full charge. X 165 Times Annex.

MILLINERY.
PERMANENT POSITIONS ARE NOW OPEN.
CHILDREN'S & MISSES' HATS.
MILLINERS AND IMPROVERS.
BEST & CO.
HIGHEST SALARIES, WITH LIBERAL BONUS; EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS.
Apply by letter or in person at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

MILLINERY.
COPYISTS, MILLINERS, IMPROVERS,
APPRENTICE MILLINERS,
FLOWER MAKERS.
An opportunity for experienced girls seeking advancement; thoroughly modern workroom, with every possible convenience.
PEGGY HOYT,
16 EAST 55TH ST.

MODEL
FOR COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES.
NEMEROV, INC., 21 WEST 34TH.

MODELS.
FOR GOWNS.
PERMANENT POSITION.
JOSEPH, 632 5TH AV.

MODEL.
Tall stylish girl, full 36; long season; good pay; half day Saturday. Simcox, 665 5th Av., Room 404.

MODELS.—SEVERAL TALL, ATTRACTIVE AND STYLISH YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON GARMENTS IN OUR RETAIL SHOWROOM. APPLY TUESDAY, CLARK & WEINBERG, 634 5TH AV.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.
A competent, healthy, cheerful person for girls 5 and 6 years; must speak French fluently; only those with highest references need apply; salary according qualifications. A. A., Cedarhurst, Long Island.

NURSEGIRL, experienced, for 5-months'-old baby; no bottle; permanent. Mrs. Miller, Milborne Hotel. Telephone Long Branch 1492 or Orchard 3846.

NURSE, for infant, competent, obliging, well recommended. Apply Monday, 9-11, D. MacLevy, 214 West 110th. Phone 636 Academy.

NURSE, undergraduate, for immediate duty in small surgical hospital; $40 monthly and board to begin. Call 233 East 57th St.

OFFICE WORKERS.
Several positions open in office of large corporation for filing clerks and clerical workers; previous experience not necessary if applicant has grammar school education, is accurate at figures, and quick to learn. Apply by letter, stating age, education, experience, (if any,) and religious preference. D 732 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—A YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED IN OFFICE ROUTINE, QUICK TO ACQUIRE METHODS OF A NEW BUSINESS; MUST BE ACCURATE AT FIGURES; IN REPLY STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. C. B., 209 CABLE BLDG.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—No experience necessary, but prefer one who has attended high school at least a year; state where educated and salary desired. H 24 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; must be neat and have good handwriting. H. Methot, 29 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ORNAMENTS.—Millinery women, fond of fancy work and handy with the needle, to make millinery ornaments at home. Apply in person to W. A. Wilsnack, 20 West 37th. Deposit required.

PAPER PATTERN FOLDERS.
Experienced tissue paper pattern folders; steady work; highest rates and bonus paid; vacation with pay; light, airy workrooms; restaurant and recreation roof.
PICTORIAL REVIEW,
222 West 39th St., 6th floor.

PATTERN FOLDERS.
Experience on tissue paper patterns; highest piece work rates; 44 hour week; vacation with pay. Mr. Bidwell, McCall, 236 West 37th.

RETOUCHERS.—Work by week or piece work. Call L. S. White, 1,546 Broadway.

SALESWOMEN.
GOOD POSITIONS
ARE NOW OPEN IN MANY OF OUR DEPARTMENTS FOR SALESPEOPLE WITH AND WITHOUT EXPERIENCE.
BEST & CO.
THE FASTEST GROWING STORE ON FIFTH AV. HIGHEST SALARIES WITH LIBERAL COMMISSIONS.
FURS
INFANTS' WEAR
UNDERWEAR
NEGLIGEES
CORSETS
LADIES' DRESSES AND SUITS
MISSES' DRESSES
LITTLE BOYS' CLOTHING
SHIRT WAISTS
BAGS
SWEATERS
GLOVES
HANDKERCHIEFS
EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS, LIBERAL DISCOUNT ON ALL PURCHASES, FREE SERVICE OF OUR OWN DOCTOR, DENTIST AND CHIROPODIST.
Apply daily by letter or in person at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

SALESLADIES,
experienced in the following departments: corsets, hosiery, underwear, infant wear, also waist department; good salary and commission; only experienced need apply. I. Berger, Broadway at 146th St.

SALESWOMEN WANTED
FOR COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES.
NEMEROV, INC., 21 WEST 34TH.

SALESLADY; muslin underwear department; experience. Call Tuesday, Harris, 81st, 3d Av.

SALESLADIES.—Experience unnecessary; call Weisbecker, 268 West 125th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
A CAPABLE SECRETARY, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE AT LEAST, PREFERABLY A COLLEGE WOMAN, TO WORK WITH THE BUSY HEAD OF A PROMINENT ACCOUNTING FIRM; MUST BE GOOD STENOGRAPHER AND UNDERSTAND TABULATING; INITIAL SALARY $30; PLEASE STATE AGE AND GIVE COMPLETE DETAILS OF SCHOOLING AND EXPERIENCE. APPLY, IN CONFIDENCE, TO EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY, N 89 TIMES.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—An unusual opportunity for an ambitious young woman in a permanent position, where the work is of a confidential nature and of considerable variety; must operate the dictaphone; give details of experience and telephone number. W 476 Times Downtown.

SHOPPER.
EXPERIENCED; WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE.
ROTH COSTUME, 33 EAST 33D.

STENOGRAPHER.
Well educated, experienced, accurate operator, possessing initiative.
Large organization has opening where there are unusual opportunities for advancement for one who qualifies and makes good; moderate salary to start.
Statee qualifications, age, and experience.
L. D., 522 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.
The Western Electric Co. is in need of a few stenographers who have had several years' experience and are thoroughly competent; girls with high school education or business school experience preferred.
Call between 9 and 4 Tuesday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.; six blocks south of 14th St.

STENOGRAHER and typist wanted at once by public accountants; must be good tabulator and neat worker; salary $25 per week; applicants should give following particulars regarding themselves: Age, training, business experience, references; all replies will be held in strict confidence. Certified, N 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, AGED 21-40, FOR PERMANENT POSITION BY A LONG-ESTABLISHED CONCERN IN SOUTHERN JERSEY CITY; MUST BE CAPABLE AND HAVE HAD TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE; STATE AGE, RACE, SCHOOL EDUCATION, STENOGRAPHIC EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS X 214 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Permanent employment offered by NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY. Write, stating age and experience,
D 694 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced, wanted by large corporation; age 19-22; hours, 9 to 4:30; good surroundings and advancement. J. D., Box 70, Station D, New York.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, Christian firm, competent, and general office assistant; must be rapid and accurate; state age and experience. Apply D 370 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several bright, rapid girls in growing export firm; at least two years' experience. Write fully or call Room 803, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, French-English, experienced, accurate, neat; good salary and opportunity. Apply to J. Aron & Co., Inc., 95 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Experienced young ladies, with Christian firm; neatness and accuracy essential; excellent opportunity. Apply Chas. H. Schieren Co., 30 Ferry St.

STENOGRAPHER, INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY, IN IMPORTING HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. BRONSTON BROS. & CO., 24 WEST 4TH.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
Must be experienced; permanent position; good opportunity in office large shirt manufacturer. Write R. F., 209 Cable Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and experienced by manufacturing concern in Jersey City. Write giving full particulars and salary expected. X 285 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER in large office offering excellent opportunity for advancement; state previous experience, salary expected. O 656 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm; A No. 1 stenographer, Wall St. experience preferred. R 491 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good future in export publishing for intelligent girl; write briefly education, experience, salary wanted. R 494 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with experience; opportunity for advancement; state particulars. P. O. Box 485, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER for credit department of manufacturing concern; state salary and experience. Box 85, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assist bookkeeper; capable. Victoria Textile Mills, Inc., 357 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and accurate. Apply Tuesday, Elevator Supplies Co., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper wanted; good at figures; best references required. H 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position; good advancement; state age and salary desired. R 495 Times Downtown.

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line. (Minimum space two lines.)

	Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted (Sunday 55c)	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	48c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 55c)	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Country Board	50c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 55c)	50c
For Sale (Sunday 55c)	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	40c
Instruction Under Help Wanted	50c
Lost and Found (Sunday 55c)	50c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 55c)	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	48c
Situations Wanted	35c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c)	10c
Buyers' Wants	10c

Reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER. — Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator, demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire, Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 523.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. — High school graduate to act as 2d stenographer and assist bookkeeper; opportunity of advancement to private secretary; experienced young lady preferred; state salary expected, age, religion, and telephone number. B 281 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; Brooklyn manufacturing establishment, right off Brooklyn Bridge; good memory; not afraid of responsibility; no attention paid to application unless age, experience, and references and salary expected are given. S 584 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one who is capable of assisting with correspondence and handling detail work; no bookkeeping; we offer a good opportunity, and salary will be discussed; for interview apply Tuesday. Ahlberg Bearing Co., 1,790 Broadway, room 702.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY in Christian law office; accuracy, speed, intelligent willingness essential; salary whatever you are worth. Apply by letter, stating experience, references, salary expected, and telephone number, 71 Broadway, Room 1116.

STENOGRAPHER in credit department; small office; pleasant surroundings; Christian associates; rapid advancement; state fully experience, education, and firms with in past; bright beginner considered. H 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, neat appearance, in export office; $15-$20. Ansorge Export Co., 24 Stone St.

STOCK GIRL—ASSISTANT.
Experienced wholesale dress house.
ROTH COSTUME, 33 EAST 33D.

STOCK GIRLS,
FOR COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES.
NEMEROV, INC., 21 WEST 34TH.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS

WANTED.

1,000 young women between the ages of 16 and 23 years, $12 a week while learning.

The pay is increased after the student operator completes her training course of about four weeks. The pay is based on a working period of eight hours a day, six days a week.

Extra pay is allowed for Saturday afternoon, Sunday or Holiday work.

No experience necessary. Call "Spring Official" for more information, or apply in person at

58 West Houston St., Manhattan,
9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
458 East Tremont Av., Bronx,
12 M. to 9 P. M.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn,
9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway, Brooklyn,
12 M. to 9 P. M.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Small switchboard; one who can typewrite; state salary and experience. F 49 Times.

TYPISTS.

GIRLS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN SECURING POSITIONS AS TYPISTS WITH A FAST GROWING ORGANIZATION; PAY TO START BASED ON ABILITY, AND CAPABLE BEGINNERS WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO QUALIFY.

CALL AT ONCE,
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPISTS.

The Western Electric Co. is in need of a few typists who have had several years' experience and are thoroughly competent; girls with high school education or business school experience preferred.
Call between 9 and 4 Tuesday,

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.; six blocks south of 14th St.

TYPIST wanted by a large fruit importing house with pleasant offices downtown overlooking Hudson River; young lady about 20, intelligent, neat and quick; office hours 9 to 6; compensation $20. Address with full particulars S. & D., W 493 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, with office experience, accurate at simple figuring; permanent position. Call Tuesday Room 503, 1,765 Broadway.

TYPIST, switchboard operator, and filing clerk; very fine opening for young lady with knowledge of stenography; experienced party preferred; must be high school graduate and be able to handle educated people on phone; state salary expected, age, religion, and telephone number. B 280 Times.

TYPIST or dictaphone operator wanted, by a large publishing house; experience in using dictaphone not necessary; a bright and rapid typist who is willing to learn can qualify for the position; $15 per week. H 59 Times.

TYPIST.—In order department; one familiar with publishing business preferred, but will consider other applicants; state experience and salary desired. H 25 Times.

WOMEN,
21-35 Years of Age,
for
Night Work,
9:30 P. M. to 7 A. M.,
as
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

$15.50 per week will be paid when assigned to night work. Instruction is free and a salary of $12 per week paid during 4 weeks of instruction in the day time. Salary increases are given until $21 per week is reached for operators.

Higher salaries paid for more responsible position, such as Supervisors, Chief Operators.

If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply in person at

MANHATTAN,
58 West Houston Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX,
458 East Tremont Avenue—12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway—12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

WOMAN wanted; capable woman with experience, as service worker; one with previous experience with a manufacturing concern preferred; state in letter salary expected, with full particulars, to Steiner & Son, Asbury Park, N. J.

Wants by 2:30 P. M.

Advertisements of help or situations wanted, vacant rooms, business opportunities for Sunday's New York Times must be in The Times Building by 2:30 P. M. on Saturday.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG WOMEN between ages of 16 and 20 years to do clerical work in the office of a large corporation.

EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.

Hours 9-5. Saturday half-holiday; many opportunities for advancement; salary $11 per week to start. Write stating age and education, to Box R 435 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL.

The National Aniline and Chemical Company require the services of a refined young girl for their service department; experience not necessary; interview by appointment only. John. 4420.

YOUNG WOMAN,
25 to 35. A large publishing house has an opening for a reliable woman to take charge of their stock room of printed forms and assume charge of small mailing department; $16 to start. Address Stock, 233 Times.

YOUNG GIRL
wanted as office assistant; must be quick, accurate, and have good handwriting; previous experience in filing and keeping of records desirable. Address, stating age, references, salary, R. A., 209 Cable Bldg.

YOUNG GIRL, BRIGHT, WANTED IN SALESROOM OF UPHOLSTERY TRIMMING MANUFACTURER; ALSO SALESLADY AND GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; REFERENCES REQUIRED. ADDRESS FRINGES, P 233 TIMES.

YOUNG GIRL, 16-18, for filing and clerical work in office of wholesale trimming house; beginners may apply. Address the S. B. B. Co., 46 East 25th St.

YOUNG GIRL to work on mailing desk, also assist on file; call or write. Cutler Hammer Mfg. Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

YOUNG GIRL wanted to label ribbons; salary $8.50 per week. Call Tuesday, Mendelson, 37 East 28th.

Instruction.

A GOOD POSITION AWAITS YOU

if you will learn to operate the Burroughs Bookkeeping or Calculating Machines. Beginners earn from $15 to $18 a week. The machines are easy to learn and the course takes but a few weeks.
A. LAMSON, Manager,
Burroughs School for Operators,
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Bldg.,
51 Chambers Street. Opposite City Hall.
Tel. Worth 1661.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English; sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of special Saturday afternoon class in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.
Women who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet No. 8, "Talking to Others." Ask also for details of special Saturday Afternoon Class in Public Speaking now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Individual instruction.
Fall Term September 2.
35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT desires assistant who thoroughly understands his work; salary $25. E 954 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, on staff of C. P. A. Call Monday, 10 to 12, 1136 Woolworth Bldg.

ACCOUNTANT, Italian. Call Monday, 11 A. M., International Audit Co., 2 Rector St.

ADVERTISING AGENCY DESIRES HIGH-CLASS COPY WRITER; MUST SPECIALIZE IN DISTINCTIVE, FORCEFUL COPY, WOMAN'S APPAREL; ONLY WRITERS WITH ACTUAL AGENCY OR STORE EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY, YOUNG, PROGRESSIVE AGENCY. H 107 TIMES.

ADVERTISING MAN wanted on labor books. Madigan, 38 Park Row.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN with broad experience in office and on construction; state experience in detail, salary wanted, when available. Address Jacob Weinstein, 6 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNERS, first-class, wanted at once; first-class plan men, experienced detail men, first-class specification writer. Apply C. Howard Crane, Dime Savings Bank Building, Detroit, Mich.

ASSISTANT AUDITOR.
Large corporation operating 30 branches require the services of a young man between the ages of 25 and 35 as assistant auditor of branch records on disbursements, &c.; if you are not experienced along these lines do not reply. Answer, stating age, education, experience references and salary desired C 126 Times.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK.
Good position for right man; state age, experience, and salary. X. A., 497 Times.

AUTOMOBILE BODY BUILDERS AND HELPERS.

Brewster & Co., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, require body builders and helpers, experienced on high grade wood automobile bodies; shop conditions good; wages good; employment permanent.

AUTOMOBILE BODY DRAFTSMEN AND DESIGNERS.

Brewster & Co., Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, have opening for designers and draftsmen, experienced on high-class body designing covering all types of wood automobile bodies.

BILL CLERK

for large wholesale house; experienced in grocery line; steady position; state age, experience, and salary expected. P 436 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—A young man for billing department, plumbing and steam supply house; apply by letter, stating age, wages wanted, and experience to S 574 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, on Moon-Hopkins billing machine, by export house; knowledge of bookkeeping necessary; advancement. P 422 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

EXPERIENCED IN MERCANTILE LINE PREFERRED; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE ROUTINE; STATE AGE, RELIGION, EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. ADDRESS L. C. H., 224 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER AND EXECUTIVE; COMPETENT TO SUPERVISE COMPLETE SET OF BOOKS AND MANAGE OFFICE; GOOD CORRESPONDENT; MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED TO START. C 134 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER AND LEDGER CLERK.—Young man wanted in large office, to handle customers ledger; must be familiar with trial balances, and be quick and accurate in figures; state full particulars in your letter; good opportunity to young man of right sort, who is willing to apply himself. H [illegible] Times.

BOOKKEEPER,

double entry; state experience, age, salary required and references. Box 29, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, for shirt manufacturing office; good opportunity for capable man; one who can follow up factory details. Apply, stating age, experience, references, and salary, S 586 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with production, stock, and cost systems, to take charge of office of a metal stamping factory in Brooklyn; state qualifications and salary desired. H 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced; excellent opportunity to good man; give references, salary expected. Box 25, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER. — Correspondent, executive ability. Apply from 9 to 12, Ticker, 497 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, competent to make trial balance. R L 315 Times Uptown.

BOY wanted, age 16, in wholesale dry goods house, to learn business. Address Wholesale, Box 139, Madison Square.

BOY, about 16, to run errands and as office boy. Call 452 Water St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS.

GOOD POSITIONS

ARE NOW OPEN IN SEVERAL OF OUR DEPARTMENTS FOR AMBITIOUS, CAPABLE YOUNG MEN OVER 16 YEARS OLD, WITH AND WITHOUT EXPERIENCE.

BEST & CO.,

THE FASTEST GROWING STORE ON 5TH AV. PAY HIGHEST SALARIES, (MINIMUM WAGE $12 PER WEEK,) WITH LIBERAL BONUS.

TIMEKEEPERS,

STOCK BOYS,
MESSENGERS.

Apply daily, by letter or in person, at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

BOYS.

The Western Electric Co. has several vacancies in its mail and messenger department for bright boys who have had a grammar school or high school education; applicants must be 16 years of age. Call between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. at employment office,

57 BETHUNE ST.,
CORNER WEST ST., N. Y. C.,
6 BLOCKS NORTH OF CHRISTOPHER ST.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

Earn big money delivering telegrams, excellent opportunity for advancement; vacations with pay; uniforms free. Apply,

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
33 PARK PLACE,
CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

BOY.
Are you looking for a position where you can grow? Here is an exceptional opportunity for a young man to start at the bottom with a large mercantile house, (Christian,) where every opportunity will be given for advancement; write your letter in own handwriting, stating age and what experience you have had, if any. D 734 Times Downtown.

BOY.

BY LEADING IMPORTING HOUSE; MUST BE BRIGHT, WELL EDUCATED, AND AMBITIOUS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT LAD; MERIT WILL BE REWARDED. WRITE B. R., 104 EAST 14TH.

BOYS.

THE NATIONAL ANILINE AND CHEMICAL CO. REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL BRIGHT BOYS IN THEIR SERVICE DEPARTMENT; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; INTERVIEW BY APPOINTMENT ONLY. JOHN 4420.

BOYS, 15-18; important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $11 weekly; application confidential. M 475 Times Downtown.

BOY,
14 or 15 years ambitious, with Christian concern, where conditions are the best; permanent, with good chances for advancement; exporters. Apply Mora & Mendoza, 111 Broadway, New York. Room 1728.

BOY 17 or 18 as office assistant; resident of Bayonne, Jersey City, or Elizabeth; some business experience necessary; must have good references; reply own hand writing, stating salary expected. H 35 Times.

BOY for messenger service between our factory and downtown office. Call or write. Cutler Hammer Mfg. Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

BOY, bright, of neat appearance, age 16, wanted by large corporation; hours 9 to 4:30; good surroundings and advancement. R. N., Box 70, Station D, New York.

BOY for office work in large publishing house; good opportunity for advancement. Apply, giving full particulars, including age and salary expected, N 59 Times.

BOY, 16-20 years old; bright office boy; must have good references; neat and willing to work; salary, $12 per week. Address Grain, S 585 Times Downtown.

BOY, SCHOOL GRADUATE, TAKE CHARGE LETTER FILE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. BRONSTON BROS. & CO., 24 WEST 4TH.

BOY about 16 to 18 wanted in office of large concern. Address, own handwriting, stating age, salary expected, reference, R 486 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Christian architect's office; opportunity to learn profession; salary begin $8; state age, education, references. H 42 Times.

BOY.—High school boy for errands; half day; must have reference. H. Methot, 29 West 34th St.

BOY, bright, for office work with chance for advancement; state salary and give references. X 257 Times Annex.

BOYS wanted (two) by publishing house as office assistant; state where educated and salary desired. H 22 Times.

BRONZE AND IRON ESTIMATOR, EXPERIENCED MAN. APPLY WILLIAM H. JACKSON CO., 335 CARROLL ST., BROOKLYN.

BOY Wanted.—Good opportunity for bright, willing boy with large, growing company. Call Tuesday morning, Quadri Color Co., 310 East 23d.

BOY, hustler, messenger on publication; fine opportunity; knowledge of Hebrew. 31 E. 27th St.

BOY wanted in export office; state salary, experience, references. Write only, Ansorge Export Co., 59 Pearl St.

BOY wanted, bright, for stock room and errands; $10 per week. Apply Tuesday, 8:30, Room 201, 1,765 Broadway.

BOYS, bright, for office and errands; apply Tuesday. H. Kitzinger, 1,333 Broadway.

BOYS to work in cut lace department. Apply Charles A. Schieren Co., 30 Ferry St.

BOY wanted to do filing and general office work. Armstrong Rubber Co., 2 W. 61st.

CARRIAGE TRIMMERS.
FIRST-CLASS MEN, EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-GRADE AUTOMOBILE BODY WORK; ALSO EXPERIENCED TOP MAKERS. IN YOUR REPLY STATE FULLY YOUR EXPERIENCE AND AGE. THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

CARRIAGE PAINTERS.
FIRST-CLASS BRUSH HANDS AND VARNISH RUBBERS, EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-GRADE AUTOMOBILE BODY WORK. IN YOUR REPLY STATE FULLY YOUR EXPERIENCE AND AGE. THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

CASTERS
SPINNERS
TURNERS
SOLDERERS
SAND BOBBERS
ON WHITE METAL AND NICKEL SILVER HOLLOW-WARE; STEADY WORK, GOOD WAGES, SATISFACTORY WORKING CONDITIONS. ADDRESS
WM. A. ROGERS, LTD.,
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Very desirable position for neat, sober, reliable, high-class man; must be A-1 mechanic and come highly recommended; essential to live in Washington Heights. Telephone St. Nicholas 3393.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, careful, to drive passenger car for owner; $20 per week. Y 3764 Broadway.

CHEF.—Substitute, institution; $5 daily. Call immediately, 240 Kingston Av., Brooklyn.

CLERICAL WORK.
Accurate, systematic man; interesting work, steadily increased earnings if conscientious and devoted to business; hours to begin, 7 to 4; few hours Sunday; day off during week; 20 to 45 years; references. Call, address, (open Monday.)
41 PARK ROW, SUITE 104.

CLERK, junior, and messenger, bright, neat appearing young man, about 17; $50 month; call Tuesday. Room 4, 5th floor, 15 Broad St.

CLERK, junior, for general office work; good opportunity for bright young man. Apply Ansonia Car Co., 7th Av. and 12th St., Brooklyn.

CLOTHING SALESMEN.

BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.,

require

CLOTHING SALESMEN IN THEIR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO SERVING A FIRST CLASS CLIENTELE; THOSE WITH FOLLOWING PREFERRED; ALL APPLICATIONS IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE AND NO REFERENCES ARE LOOKED UP UNTIL AFTER A SATISFACTORY INTERVIEW HAS BEEN HAD.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR for large publishing concern; state experience, age, and salary expected. C 876 Times Annex.

CONTRACTORS wanted on infants' and children's fine white dresses; only those capable of making good work need answer. H 64 Times.

CUTTER for belt lace and cut lace department. Apply Charles A. Schieren, 30 Ferry St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CORRESPONDENT.
One of New York's large manufacturers has an unusual opening for a man experienced in writing forceful sales letters; must have a good command of English and be able to express himself clearly and concisely; the opportunity for advancement is limited only by his ability; state full particulars and salary expected. Address "Qualify," 209 Cable Bldg.

CREDIT MAN, for installment house; must be capable to take full charge of correspondence, collectors, and thoroughly understand passing on credits; also to help opening of large stores; this is an excellent opportunity for an ambitious man who can make good; state in detail previous experience, present employment, and salary desired to start; correspondence confidential. Address P. O. Box 197, Newark, N. J.

CREDIT MAN AND OFFICE MANAGER.—Live wire; only one who has credit experience in mercantile establishment, with number of accounts; also thoroughly familiar with handling help. Write S. B., 209 Cable Bldg.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR, capable handling credit reports, collections, and investigations in office of specialized credit organization; state in detail previous experience, lowest salary expected at start. O 661 Times Downtown.

CUTTER, (single man preferred,) experienced, for custom tailoring establishment, willing to work out of town; must be quick and up to date; good position to right party. Newcorn & Green, 1,032 Market St., Philadelphia.

DANCING TEACHER, experienced in ballroom, toe and esthetic dancing; finest academy in Ohio city of 150,000; references required and given. F 53 Times.

DESIGNER wanted on lighting fixtures, with experience on wrought iron; steady position and good pay. S 638 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER on infants' and children's coats. D. A. 801 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS Wanted.—Two for large uptown business house; salary. Apply Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 523.

DIE SINKER wanted, good all-round man on general job forge work. Apply Endicott Forging and Manufacturing Company, Endicott, N. Y.

DIE MAKERS
for steady work in open shop; state experience and salary. X. A., 497 Times.

DRAFTSMAN with full knowledge of architectural and mechanical work wanted for American buildings in China; two years' contract; salary $3,000; traveling expenses paid. Applicant must be single, of good character, and A1 in every respect. H 65 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, EXPERIENCED IN DETAILING ORNAMENTAL IRON AND BRONZE WORK. APPLY WILLIAM H. JACKSON CO., 335 CARROLL ST., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMAN.—Wanted by a silk mill in Pennsylvania a Jacquard draftsman, familiar with shaft work; state salary desired. K 393 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, with not less than four years' experience in architect's office. Call Tuesday and Wednesday before 12 o'clock, Room 1805, 501 5th Av.

DRAFTSMAN,
architectural, familiar with store and fixture equipment. Union News Co., Employment Dept., 105 Reade St.

DRAFTSMEN OR ENGINEERS.—Experienced; acquainted with structural or elevator work. Elevator Supplies Co., Inc., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

ENTRY CLERK.—Junior clerk wanted in entry department of large publishing house. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, N 58 Times.

ESTIMATOR, EXPERIENCED MAN, ON ORNAMENTAL BRONZE AND IRON WORK. APPLY WILLIAM H. JACKSON CO., 335 CARROLL ST., BROOKLYN.

EXECUTIVE-SECRETARY.

Permanent; excellent prospects for first class man with legal or engineering training or both. Apply by letter only, giving address and telephone number and proper digest of qualifications. Address E. Cantelo White, 14th floor, 195 Broadway.

EXPORT EXECUTIVE TO TAKE CHARGE OF FAR EASTERN DEPARTMENT OF PROGRESSIVE EXPORT CONCERN; MUST POSSESS EXECUTIVE ABILITY, INITIATIVE. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN LETTER. H 76 TIMES.

ELECTRICIAN (assistant) wanted for American buildings in China; two years' contract; salary $3,000; traveling expenses paid; applicant must be single, of good character, and A1 in every respect. H 66 Times.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT OR FOREMAN, WITH EXPERIENCE ON SMALL ELECTRICAL MACHINES PREFERRED; MUST BE A REAL PRODUCTION MAN; FIRST CLASS OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; HIGH PAY; FIRST CLASS REFERENCES REQUIRED. K 387 TIMES.

FILE CLERK, young man wanted in large office to take care of filing and assume charge of stationery; ability to run switchboard would be of advantage; give full particulars and expectations in your letter. H 44 Times.

FLOOR WALKER and MANAGER for department store. M 341 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—Wanted, competent man as foreman of die room, who has general knowledge of drop forging, and is also capable of estimating on this work. Apply Endicott Forging and Mfg. Co., Inc., Endicott, N. Y.

FRENCH.

Native graduate mechanical or electrical engineer with a good knowledge of machine tools wanted for a full day position, translations from English into French. Call between 9 and 10 o'clock and ask for Mr. A. O. Goldstein, Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

HEAD WAITERS, experienced, for first-class American plan hotel; give particulars. H 68 Times.

HOUSEMAN, BUTLER.—Waiting on table, useful; state wages wanted; country all the year. N 122 Times.

INSURANCE COMPANY, casualty, wants experienced investigator and adjuster of negligence and compensation claims; none but experienced men need apply; in replying, state age, education, languages spoken, nationality and full business experience. G 718 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR and adjuster of negligence and compensation claims wanted by prominent casualty insurance company; in reply, give full information as to education, compensation, experience, languages spoken, &c. G 715 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR.—College graduate wanted by prominent casualty company; in reply state age, nationality, education and experience. G 714 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE LAUNDRY MAN,

first class; private family of two. Write, giving reference and salary expected, to C. Q., 209 Cable Bldg.

LABORATORY WORKER Wanted.—Practical laboratory worker to manufacture patent medicines, pharmaceuticals, toilet articles, tablets, &c.; state age, experience, salary expected, references, whether willing to leave town. X 265 Times Annex.

LITHOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.

PROCESS ARTISTS WANTED BY LARGE LITHOGRAPHIC CONCERN IN NEW YORK CITY; MOST UP-TO-DATE COLORGRAPHIC METHODS USED. WRITE P. O. BOX 19, MADISON SQUARE STATION, NEW YORK.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR. — Experienced on book work; union; conditions of employment unsurpassed; out of town man preferred. Address Princeton University Press, Princeton, N. J.

MANAGER to take full charge of ladies' apparel retail store; must possess knowledge of retail and merchandising; good salary with rapid advancement; answer by letter only; state salary expected and age, married or single, and past experience. I. Berger, Broadway at 146th St.

MAN wanted; a strong young man in shipping department of wholesale fancy goods house. Address Youth, Box 139, Madison Square.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN wanted to pack merchandise in wholesale dry goods house; one with previous experience preferred. Address Packer, Box 139, Madison Square.

MAN wanted to enter merchandise from call in wholesale house. Address Entry, Box 139, Madison Square.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN. — Machine tools, and special machinery; write experience, age, salary; opportunity for capable man; advance. S 581 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted by downtown bank, young men as messengers, between the age of 18 and 19 years. R 485 Times Downtown.

MUSICIANS.—Well organized Brooklyn factory orchestra and band desires to increase its number, violinists, cornetists, baritonists, trombonists and piccoloists may apply; musicians must also do factory work; applicant may write, stating salary, age and factory experience. Box 630, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

MUSICIANS for the famous 7th Engineers Band, now at Atlanta, Ga., good non-commission openings on all instruments. Address Lieut. A. E. Smith, S 635 Times Downtown.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.

Position open for man who understands multigraph machines and can do rapid feeding by hand; only those considered who have had some experience in operating machines; apply by letter, stating age, experience, and church preference. D 733 Times Downtown.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE wanted, to take charge of finances, credits and costs, with manufacturing clothing industry corporation out of town; must have best of references; liberal salary paid to the right man; must have large executive ability. Address 200 5th Av., Room 1116.

OFFICE MANAGER AND CREDIT MAN.—Live wire; only one who has credit experience in mercantile establishment with number of accounts; also thoroughly familiar with handling help. Write S. A., 209 Cable Bldg.

OFFICE BOY OVER 16, LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT WORKER; $12 WEEK START. GENERAL PLATERS SUPPLY CO., 489 BROOME ST.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large insurance company; willing to work hard for advancement; state age, nationality, education and experience. G 716 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, with grammar school education, for general office work; excellent chance for advancement. Apply Exporter, S 611 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS and runners wanted by prominent New York Stock Exchange house; splendid opportunity for ambitious young men. S 605 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted by Christian firm of downtown merchants; state age, education and salary expected. M 452 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Good chance for advancement and good pay. Call 1,270 Broadway, Room 617.

OFFICE BOY, bright, neat appearing boy, 16-17; $50 monthly; call Tuesday. Room 4, 5th floor, 15 Broad St.

OFFICE BOY wanted by export house; excellent opportunity for advancement. P 423 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS and Junior Clerks. — Large corporation requires several immediately. G 712 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for large publishing concern; chance for advancement. Call 227 West 43d St., 9th floor, Auditing Department.

ORDER CLERK IN WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE, TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF FILLING ORDERS; MUST KNOW THE GLOVE BUSINESS; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE TAKEN CHARGE OF A LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS NEED APPLY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, WHICH WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; A BIG OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. R 115 TIMES.

ORDER CLERK.—Drugs. In wholesale drug house, experienced telephone order clerk; state salary expected and references. D 762 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.

MUST HAVE DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT SALARIES WITH LIBERAL BONUS.

Apply daily by letter or in person at office of Employment Manager, Best & Co., 7 West 35th St.

PACKER

for downtown woolen house, middle aged man, experience not necessary; $18 per week start; good chance for steady man; state age and references. Packer, P. O. Box 24, Station A, New York City.

PAINTERS.

BEST & CO.
require

EXPERIENCED HOUSE PAINTERS.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

PUNCHERS AND SHEARERS wanted for structural steel works at New Market, N. J. Apply at shop or at 1,480 Broadway, N.Y.C.

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT Experience.—Young man wanted with experience in the buying of small tools and machine shop supplies; must be a first-class stenographer; a knowledge of bookkeeping will be an asset; to the man qualified we offer an opportunity to join a growing organization; reply in detail. H 30 Times.

RETOUCHERS; work by week or piece work. Call L. S. White, 1,546 Broadway.

SALES MANAGER in the tool and supply line; must be a man of executive ability who knows the game and is capable of taking complete charge of sales, purchases, and deliveries; will be expected to supervise and direct the work of city salesmen; state previous experience and by whom employed; all communications will be treated strictly confidential. Box S 606 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted who can sell a high-class and unusual investment; can make real money on our proposition; we are operating extensive hog raising ranch on Long Island; unique money making business; will bear close investigation; live leads furnished; commission basis. Call 1,270 Broadway, Room 617.

SALESMAN, LADIES' SILK UNDERWEAR, carrying allied lines, to sell snappy line popular-priced silk underwear; commission basis; all territories open; give in confidence experience and lines carried; splendid opportunity to connect with live manufacturer. L 112 Times.

SALESMEN.—A FEW FIRST-CLASS STOCK SALESMEN WITH GOOD REFERENCES; THOSE WITH CLIENTELE PREFERRED; MUST BE PRODUCERS; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY; LIBERAL COMMISSION. ADDRESS BREITUNG & CO., 11 PINE ST.

SALESMAN wanted for Southern States; must possess personality and have thorough acquaintance with the wholesale confectionery and grocery trade; fine opportunity; give full particulars in first letter; salary or commission. Consolidated Wafer Co., 515 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN to represent large photo engraving and commercial photographing concern; unusual opportunity for man with following; commission. Freud, Mugford, Chambers Co., 476 Broome St.

SALESMAN, clothing, to manage credit clothing store out of town; excellent prospects for hustler, with executive ability. Apply Adelberg Feder Stores, Inc., 115 West 30th St.

SALESMEN.—Dyeing plant, fully equipped for doing georgette, crepe de chine, Jap silk, &c., is open for salesmen of ability; one who has a large following and can produce results; to such a good opportunity is assured for large income; commission basis. Write M. K., Room 1401, 299 Broadway.

SALESMEN. — Exclusive selling rights arranged for salesmen to handle our factory rebuilt tires; must be hustlers; beginners make $100 weekly commission; permanent connection if you are the right man. Write for proposition, Atex Tire and Rubber Co., 1,472 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN.—Two active, educated men of strong personality for special work in New York and Pennsylvania; weekly advance and commission; call 10-12. A. W. Ross, Dodd Mead & Co., 449 4th Av.

SALESMAN in Brooklyn real estate office, familiar with business and factory leasing; drawing account and commission. Address "Borough Hall," 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Well known brewery, opening a new bottling department, wants experienced salesmen; splendid opportunity for the right men; salary and commission. S 627 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Have you energy and push? This is a security in an old-established business; clean enough to sell to your wife or mother; commission. 115 Broadway, Room 211.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A reliable man to sell high-class popular price dividend paying stock; commission basis. Tires, 496 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced on high-grade ready-made men's clothing; good salary and percentage. Apply all week, Chas. S. Jacobson, Inc., 1,571 Broadway.

SALESMAN, to handle steam fitters' supplies; state experience and salary desired. Application will be kept confidential. X 255 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted to sell soap on commission. Call Borough Paper Co., 151 Spring St.

SALESMEN, 2, with tire and tube experience; can offer attractive proposition. M 593 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in hosiery, for Brooklyn and N. Y.; drawing against commission. Aron Hosiery Co., 487 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN WANTED.—IF YOU BELIEVE IN YOUR ABILITY AS A SALESMAN READ ON.
The oldest and largest real estate development company in the world is about to begin an extensive advertising campaign in what is believed is the best lot and house proposition ever offered to the public; with the housing conditions as they are at present real salesmen can and will make big money; liberal commissions and advances; permanent connection. Apply in person to Mr. Powers, Wm. E. Harmon & Co., Inc., 3d floor, Corn Exchange Bank Building, corner Broadway and Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Bushwick 6900. Open evenings.

SALESMAN. — HOUSE SALESMAN, KNOWLEDGE OF GLOVES ESSENTIAL; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY WITH LARGE CONCERN, WITH CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, SALARY, WHERE EMPLOYED; ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. R 113 TIMES.

SALESMEN,

To sell non-alcoholic cordials and Kuloff to high-class restaurants, grocers and hotels; commission for first few weeks, until ability is proven, then salary and commission; state expereince, references, &c. Chas. Jacquin et Cie, Inc., 227 Front St., New York City.

SALESMANAGER. — A MANUFACTURER OF A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED ARTICLE HAS AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AS SALESMANAGER, BE ABLE TO MANAGE A LARGE SALES FORCE, AND NO ADVERTISING. REPLY, DETAILING YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS, S 637 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN for pharmaceuticals and as special representative by a house of worldwide repute; a worth-while opportunity; knowledge of the retail drug trade Greater New York essential; substantial weekly drawing account, plus commission; state full particulars, giving age, nationality, experience, &c. Address P. O. Box 101, Bloomfield, N. J.

SALESMAN for high class men's furnishings; knowledge of window trim preferred. K 392 Times.

SHOE REPAIR MEN wanted thoroughly familiar with the operation of all kinds of shoe machinery. Apply Tuesday, 9 A. M., Base Salvage Plant, U. S. Army, 560 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced man for modern book bindery who can manage help and all details of shipping department; good salary, steady work for right man. Write N. A., 412 1,777 Broadway.

SHIPPING CLERK AND PACKER, thoroughly experienced in wholesale hosiery and underwear line; best references required. A. Stieglitz & Co., 11 Union Square West.

SHIPPING.—Experienced man for freight packing; small wares; only experienced need apply; salary $20. E. J. Bass, Inc., 618 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man of intelligence and education for large manufacturing corporation; must be thorough stenographer and typist; competent to take charge of light correspondence and write grammatical letters of his own initiative and familiar with dictaphone work; good salary to capable party who understands his business. Address, stating age, experience, and qualifications, Steno, 116 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, accustomed to automobile technical terms; must be accurate and quick; advertiser can supply Underwood machine for transcription; must have thorough knowledge of engineering phrases. Apply by letter only, stating experience and rate of pay required. A. L. Clayden, 16 West 51st St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, young man, 17 or 18 years, ambitious, with Christian concern, where conditions are the best; permanent, with good chances for advancement; exporters. Apply Mora & Mendoza, 111 Broadway, New York. Room 1728.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY in Christian law office; accuracy, speed, intelligence, willingness essential; salary whatever you are worth. Apply by letter, stating experience, references, salary expected, and telephone number, 71 Broadway, Room 1116.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wanted to act as private secretary to advertising agency executive; must be able to take care of production detail; salary $25 to $30. C 884 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER in auto hardware store; beginner considered. Apply 9 A. M., 253 West 47th.

STEWARD with knowledge of hotel and club management; state age, experience, and reference, also salary; no attention paid otherwise. B 326 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, grocery; thoroughly experienced in all details of economy chain store system; executive ability; state full particulars. G. S., 124 Times Harlem.

SUBSCRIPTION SALESMAN to handle and sell credit service; salary and commission; excellent field with established trade organization covering entire country; state ability, former experience. O 660 Times Downtown.

TERAZZO AND TILE FOREMAN wanted for American buildings in China; two years' contract; salary $3,000; traveling expenses paid. Applicant must be single, of good character, and A1 in every respect. H 67 Times.

TOOL DESIGNERS, first-class men, experienced on jigs and fixtures. Apply or write Employment Office Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Park Avenue and Hall St., Brooklyn.

TRIMMER on ready-made men's clothing; retail manufacturing. Apply after 10. G. N. Vincent, 524 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 16,
BRIGHT, ENERGETIC,
FOR LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE
to assist general office work;
ONE WITH KNOWLEDGE
of stenography and typewriting preferred;
GOOD POSITION; RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
D. V., 312 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN
wanted, by large corporation operating 20 branches, to handle all bookkeeping records on fire, fidelity, &tc. insurance; unless you are experienced in keeping insurance records do not reply. Answer stating age, education, experience, references and salary desired. C 127 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, AS OFFICE ASSISTANT IN MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST FIGURE ACCURATELY AND BE CAPABLE OF OPERATING MONITOR SWITCHBOARD. ADDRESS, GIVING REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED, MANUFACTURER. P 234 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, over 18, as assistant in filing department of large insurance company; reply, stating age, experience and schooling. G 717 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with no less than one year's experience at bookkeeping and attendant or graduate of school of accounts, in auditing department of large credit organization; salary at start nominal; advancement rapid if capable. State in detail previous employment, salary expected. O 657 Times Downtown.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, bright, wanted, with ambition, for large manufacturing concern; must be an accountant with ability to analyze production costs. State by letter full particulars and salary expected, to Steiner & Son, Asbury Park, N. J.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted, in stock rooms of a manufacturing concern, young man, about 17 years of age, to make himself generally useful; must be an American; references required; state salary expected and experience, if any. R 477 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Advertising agency wants young man for clerical work, sales correspondence and copyrighting taken on when experience warrants; state denomination, salary, and experience. P 412 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, 17-20, to assist in advertising and circulation department of publication; no previous experience necessary; good school education; must address in own handwriting; $15 to begin. S 634 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 17 years of age, as assistant mail clerk in the office of a manufacturer; must have good education and come well recommended; state salary expected. Address R 478 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, age 16 to 20, to fill position as general assistant; opportunity for right man. Write, stating salary, experience, &c.. H 74 Times.

YOUNG MEN, with some actual shop experience, for work on instruments; permanent and opportunities for advancement; give experience and wages expected. C 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN WANTED IN BANK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; MUST BE BRIGHT AND QUICK. H 52 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, for shipping department; clean, light work. A. J. Stasny Music Co., 56 West 45th St.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES
now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

POSITION GUARANTEED.
$15 Wed., Sept. 3, Day or Night, pays for Six Weeks' Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortland 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of special Saturday afternoon class in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.
Men who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet No. 10, "Talking to Others." Ask also for details of special Saturday Afternoon Class in Public Speaking now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS.

IF YOU LACK REGENTS' COUNTS FOR C. P. A., BUT HAVE EXPERIENCE, YOU CAN SECURE DEGREE IN ANOTHER RECOGNIZED STATE; INFORMATION UPON PERSONAL INTERVIEW ONLY. O 653 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN; big demand; we train you by mail for high salaried hotel position; get twenty years' experience in few months; quick advancement, big pay, fine living, interesting work, exceptional opportunities; send for free book today. Lewis Hotel Training School, 16 Mather Building, Washington, D. C.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.
The Most Talked of Car
of the Day,
CADILLAC.
I have to offer for immediate delivery
Series 57 EE, 4-Passenger.
Series 57, 4-Passenger.
Series 57, 4-Passenger, Westinghouse Springs.
Series 57, 7-Passenger touring.
Series 57, 7-Passenger Tonneau, Windshield.
Series 57, Victoria Coupe.
Series 57, Town Car, Velour Upholstery.
Series 55, Touring Sedan.
ALSO
1917 MARMON Touring 7-Passenger.
1918 PAIGE Brooklands Roadster.
1918 NASH Sedan, almost new.
1917 PACKARD Limousine.
1916 MERCER, 4-Passenger, Sport Model.
1,700 Broadway. Phone Circle 1582.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1919 Stutz speedster.
1918 Stutz 6-passenger touring.
1918 Stutz 4-passenger sport.
1918 Stutz speedster.
1918 Kissel sedan.
1918 Chalmers town car.
1918 Marmon touring.
1918 Chandler limousine.
1918 National chummy roadster.
1918 Chandler sedan.
1918 Cadillac 4-passenger sport.
1918 Reo 6-cylinder touring.
1917 Cadillac 7-passenger touring.
1917 Mercer 4-passenger sport.
1917 Franklin touring.
1917 Hudson sedan.
1914 Mercer speedster, Model J; rebuilt.
Buick touring.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 West 55th St.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BURRELLE'S

AUTO SHOW

of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
CADILLAC, present series VICTORIA.
CADILLAC present series SEDAN.
CADILLAC present series LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC present series TOURING.
CADILLAC present series ROADSTER.
CADILLAC present series PHAETON.
CADILLAC type 55, 4-PASSENGER.
PACKARD 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
MERCER 1919 4-Pass. Sport.
MURRAY 1917 TOURING.
HUDSON 1919 Cabriolet, 4-Passenger.
SILVER SPECIAL KISSEL 1918.
FIAT 1918 Brougham Limousine.
BIDDLE 1918 Duesenberg, 4-Passenger.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER, 16-Valve.
STUTZ 1918 SPORT, 16-Valve.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE, 16-Valve.
LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER Sport, 4-Passenger.
RENAULT Special, 4-Passenge Roadster.
LANCIA Special Colonial Sedan.
LANCIA Special Collapsible BROUGHAM.
FIAT 30-35 Fleetwood ROADSTER.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.
1,680 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

BUICK 1918 E 45, five passenger touring; thoroughly overhauled; A1 condition. Moody, 254 West 54th.

BUICK sedan, 1918, 4-door. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1919-1918 TOURINGS.
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK Sedan, 1917; perfect condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK, 1917; about 7,000 miles; first class condition. Apply Apartment 501, 124 West 72d, between 8 and 10 A. M., 5 and 8 P. M.

BUICK sedan, model E-50, 1918, paint like new; excellent bargain. Telephone Circle 5283.

BUICK, 1918 five-passenger; about new. Phone Columbus 2127, Mr. Roach.

CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 SEDAN.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 4-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC TYPE 55 SEDAN.
CADILLAC TYPE 55 COUPE.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
HUDSON 1918 TOURING LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON 1918 LIMOUSINE.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1918-19 SPORTING 4-PASS.
MERCER 1917 TOURING.
MURRAY 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1919 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1919 RUNABOUT.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG 4 and 6-Pass.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2185.

CADILLAC 1918, TOWN LIMOUSINE.
NATIONAL SPEEDSTER, 1919.
NATIONAL 1918, TOURING.
PACKARD 1918, 4-PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1917, 4-PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1917, ROADSTER.
WHITE 1916, "36," SEDAN.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 1916.
BUICK LIMOUSINE, 1917.
MERCER 1917, ROADSTER.
MERCER SPEEDSTER.
LIBERTY 1918, TOWN CAR.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 239 WEST 55TH ST.

CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE,
N. W. Cor. 56th St. and 7th Av. Circle 5308.
CADILLAC, Type 57, Sedan, present series.
CADILLAC, Type 57, 7-pass., present series.
CADILLAC, Type 57, 4-pass., present series.
HUDSON 1918 "M" LANDAU-COUPE.
HUDSON 1918 "M" 7-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.

CADILLAC Eight Roadster with extra rumble seat; late type 57; five brand new cord tires; newly painted; excellent condition; any demonstration; private owner. Can be seen third floor Clinton Garage, 8 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC Victoria Coupe, present series.
CADILLAC Type 57 Sport model, 4 Pass.
CADILLAC Type 55 Suburban Sedan.
CADILLAC Type 55 Limousine, 7 Pass.
CADILLAC Type 51, Limousine.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th St.

CADILLAC, 1917, five passenger sport model; practically new; five new cord tires; private owner; must sacrifice. 147 West 83d.

CADILLAC "57" VICTORIA COUPE.
Present series; almost new; cord tires; immediate delivery; sacrifice. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC, 7-passenger touring car, 1919 model; run about 5,000 miles. A. L. Sawyer, 756 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; newly painted, overhauled; almost like new. Moody, 254 West 54th.

CADILLAC, eight-cylinder, 1916 car, for sale, in good condition. Address T. F. S., 11 East 42d St.

CADILLAC 1917 convertible Sedan; condition perfect; many extras. Phone Circle 5692.

CADILLAC "8" SEDAN.
Almost new; cord tires; will sacrifice for $2,850 cash. Tully, 2720 Circle.

CADILLAC 1917 4-passenger Chummy Roadster. Herman Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

CADILLAC limousine, 1917; almost new. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine; mechanically perfect; any demonstration. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3572.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria; practically new. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 B'way. Circle 65.

CHEVERLETTES right from factory; most beautiful sedans, coupelets, tourings, roadsters, all cash or make your own terms; free instructions given, authorized Cheverlette dealer. Phone Melrose 10032, 351 East 149th.

COLE aero eight, 1918; almost new. 1,778 Broadway; one flight. Circle 1417.

CROW ELKHART touring, 1919, demonstrator; appearance and mechanical condition perfect; price reasonable. Crow Motor Corp. of N. Y., 1,690 Broadway, New York.

DANIELS 1918 7-passenger touring; practically new. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway.

DODGE, sedan, 1918; like new; original paint; perfect in every way; will sacrifice. 147 West 83d.

DODGE sedan, 1918, beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

DODGE limousine, 1918; almost new; suitable for trade. 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

DODGE, 1918, five passenger; mechanically perfect; private; must sell. 147 West 83d.

FIAT, 53.—Almost new condition; many extras; must sacrifice, $1,500. Alexander, 620 Riverside Drive. Audubon 3130.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

FIAT 1916 ("55") Touring. Inquire after 7 P. M., 824 West End Av., Apartment 32, phone Academy 1114.

FORDS.—Touring, roadsters, suburban, coupelette, commercial. 20th Century Auto., 250 West 54th.

FORD cars on easy payments; small amount down, balance $10 weekly; prompt delivery. I 1210 Times Bronx.

FRANKLIN sedan, 1917, (close coupled); absolutely perfect. 1,778 Broadway, [illegible] Circle 1417.

HUDSON and Paige sedan, both late models, in beautiful condition, having been used by private owner; will sell either one for cash; trade considered. Phone Plaza 96 for further particulars.

HUDSON "SUPER 6" CABRIOLET.
Practically new; painted blue with white wire wheels, cord tires; will sacrifice for quick cash. Tully, Hotel Cumberland.

HUDSON sedan, 1918-1917; exceptional appearance. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1918, five passenger sport model; four new cord tires; many extras; sacrifice; private owner. 147 West 83d.

HUDSON 1918 4-passenger touring; mileage 6,000; bargain at $1,725. Russell, 124 West 54th St. Phone Circle 1740.

HUDSON town car, 1918 and 1917. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON touring, 1918 and 1917; A1 condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th.) Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE, 1917, 5-passenger touring, mechanically perfect; any demonstration or inspection cheerfully given; must be seen to be appreciated; sacrifice. Dr. Black, 1,085 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin, Bklyn.

LIBERTY chummy, 1918, slightly used. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, latest model; used very little; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3572.

LOCOMOBILE 1917, 48, limousine and touring body. Phone Circle 5692.

MERCER, 1919, 4-passenger, practically brand new; run very little; will sacrifice. Telephone Circle 2917.

MERCER 1919 4-passenger; excellent condition. Can be seen at 23 West 62d. M. S. Black.

MITCHELL, 1918, 7-passenger touring car; bargain, $1,000. Rogers, 104 Loring Av., Pelham, N. Y.

NATIONAL 1916, sport model, four Pullman seats, extra seat in tonneau; excellent condition. Wiesbader's Garage, 327 West 49th St.

OAKLAND sedans, tourings, roadsters, excellent condition, rebuilt and repainted; immediate delivery. Sidney Bowman Automobile Co., Broadway at 52d.

OLDSMOBILE 1919, model 37, 5-passenger sedan purchased new in January, run less than 6,000 miles, perfect condition, extras and full insurance covering everything; cash; no dealers; privately owned. Telephone Hanover 6484.

OLDSMOBILE, Model 1919, 6-cylinder; run 3,800 miles; many extras—bumper, chains, new cord spare, shock absorbers, &c.; price $1,150. See Arthur, Merit Garage, 383 East 201st St., corner Webster Av.

OLDSMOBILE for sale, 5-passenger touring, brand new car, used only for six weeks. G. L. Goodman, 1,325 St. Nicholas Av.

OVERLANDS, All Models, Reconditioned. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

PACKARD 1917, 2-35 runabout; Fleetwood body; newly painted; new tires; wire wheels; reasonable. Kramp, 107 West 84th. Apply by mail only; no dealers.

PACKARD 1918 3-25 7-pass. touring; newly painted; perfect mechanical condition; reasonable. Kramp, 107 West 84th St. Apply by mail only; no dealers.

PACKARD town car, 1916 twin six; perfect condition; handsomely upholstered; $2,200. A. L. Cook, 10 East 43d St.

PACKARD twin six, model 1916, Kellner, 1,146 President St., Brooklyn. Bedford 8928.

PAIGE, late model touring, perfect condition; reasonable. Room 317, Strand Theatre Building.

PEERLESS limousine, present series; practically new; Silvertown cord tires. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3572.

PIERCE-ARROW touring, 6-48, splendid condition, $2,400; Marmon, 1915, $1,200. Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Co., Broadway at 52d.

PIERCE-ARROW 38, touring, 1914; $1,600. 1,881 Madison Av. Tel. Harlem 3783.

ROAMER 1918 and 1917, sport model; good condition. 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

ROLLS ROYCE.
New touring body and suburban sedan; this car is new throughout and must be sold at a reasonable price by Thursday; dealers ignored. Demonstration at Almo Garage, 227 East 56th.

SIMPLEX 50 speedster, five-passenger sedan; blue special body; Silvertown cord tires; fine condition; bargain. W. E. Thompson, 706 Riverside Drive. Audubon 867.

STANDARD "8" TOURING.
Almost new; wire wheels, tan seat covers, extra new tire; will sacrifice for $1,675 cash. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STANDARD "8" 1919 touring; practically new. Wallace. 236 West 59th.

STUTZ speedster 1918, excellent condition throughout; run less than 1,000 miles. Mr. Jones, Columbus 2127.

STUTZ roadster, 1916; beautiful car throughout. Sally Wiesbader's Garage, 327 West 49th.

STUTZ 1918 16-valve speedster; equal to new; bargain at $2,500. Russell, 124 West 54th St. Phone Circle 1740.

STUTZ 1917 4-passenger sport model; mechanically like new; sacrifice. Ryan, 1,926 Broadway.

A number of selected used Pierce-Arrows of the late Series 3, Series 4, and Series 5. Dual Valve models exclusively.
PIERCE-ARROW Dual Valve 7-pas. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 h. p., Limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 h. p., Lim.Land.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 h. p., 7-p.tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1916, 48 h. p., 7-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1916, 66 h. p., 7-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1915, 48 h. p., 7-p. tour.
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

MAN WANTED.—CHARLES W. TEMPLIN, formerly of St. Paul, Neb., wanted; mother dead. Wire or write Dorothy Templin, St. Paul, Neb.

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PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals for Museum Cases, Administration, Library and Demonstration Building, State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., will be received by Dr. W. H. Jordan, Director, State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., until eleven o'clock A. M. on Monday, September 15th, 1919, when they will be publicly opened and read. Proposals shall be enclosed in an envelope furnished by the State Architect, sealed and addressed, and shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of five per cent. (5%) of the amount of the proposal. The contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish surety company bond in the sum of fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the contract within thirty (30) days after official notice of award of contract and in accordance with the terms of Specification No. 3369. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Drawings and specifications may be consulted at the State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., at the New York Office of the Department of Architecture, Room 618, Hall of Records, and at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y. Drawings and specifications and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., upon notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, L. F. Pilcher, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.
Dated: August 27, 1919.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF MAINE—COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, Supreme Judicial Court.—CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY v. LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY.—OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, v. LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY. Consolidated Cause in Equity No. 49.

LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY.
NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine in and for the County of Androscoggin on July 31st, 1919, in a certain consolidated cause pending in said Court, in which consolidated cause two causes, one brought by Cumberland County Power & Light Company against Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway and the other by Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, against Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway, have been consolidated and which is now proceeding under the title "Consolidated Cause in Equity No. 49," I, Wallace H. White, by said decree appointed to be the Special Master therein referred to, (hereinafter referred to as "the Special Master",) will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders therefor at the main front entrance of the County Court House in the City of Auburn and the State of Maine on Friday, September 5, 1919, at three of the clock in the afternoon, upon and subject to the terms, conditions, and provisions in said decree more particularly set forth, the property in said decree described and therein directed to be sold, the same being the property subject to the lien of the mortgage or deed of trust made, executed, and delivered by Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway to Old Colony Trust Company as Trustee, dated April 1, 1907, and/or all mortgages or deeds of trust supplementary thereto, (said original mortgage and said mortgages supplementary thereto being hereinafter referred to as "the First and Refunding Mortgage").

A brief description of said property is as follows:—

All the property of every character, nature, and description of Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway, (hereinafter referred to as "the Street Railway",) and its Receivers and all interests of every character, nature, and description of the Street Railway and its Receivers in property (including cash, cash assets, claims, credits, accounts, and items receivable which have come into the possession or under the control of the Receivers since June 30, 1919, and which shall be in such possession or under such control at the time of the delivery of the possession of the property sold), and, subject to prior liens and interests as stated in Article Fourth of said decree, includes but without limiting in any way the generality of the foregoing the following property, excepting therefrom any part of said property which may have been duly released from the lien and operation of the First and Refunding Mortgage:—

All the estates and properties, real, personal and mixed, rights, privileges, franchises and choses in action, of every nature and kind and wheresoever situated, now owned or possessed by or belonging to the Street Railway, or to which it is or may be in any manner entitled in law or in equity; including all its railroad, street railway and electric light and power lines and plants, and properties, rights, privileges and appurtenances used in connection therewith, real estate, power houses, sub-stations, car barns, offices and other buildings, structures and improvements, rolling stock, equipment and machinery, boilers and engines, tracks, sidings, poles, wires and overhead construction, motors, lamps and electrical equipment, cables, conduits, bridges, viaducts, fixtures, tools and appliances, rights of way and contract rights, situated in the Cities of Lewiston, Bath, Auburn, Augusta, Gardiner, Hallowell and Waterville, and in the Towns of West Bath, Brunswick, Topsham, Lisbon, Minot, Poland, Mechanic Falls, Webster, Winthrop, Manchester, Farmingdale, Chelsea, Wales, Monmouth, Litchfield, West Gardiner, Vassalboro and Winslow, and in the Counties of Sagadahoc, Androscoggin, Cumberland and Kennebec and elsewhere in the State of Maine.

For more particular description of some of the property of the Street Railway included above, reference may be made to the following conveyances:

(1) By the Street Railway to Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, dated April 1, 1907, and recorded, among other places in Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 476, Page 392; Augusta Clerk's Office, Book 24, Page 169; Cumberland Registry of Deeds, Book 813, Page 200; Sagadahoc Registry of Deeds, Book 111, Page 429; Androscoggin Registry of Deeds, Book 217, Page 361.

(2) By the Street Railway to Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, dated December 22, 1910, and recorded, among other places, in Androscoggin Registry of Deeds, Book 237, Page 324; Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 510, Page 272; Lewiston Clerk's Office, Volume 56, Pages 95-96-97.

(3) By the Street Railway to Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, dated August 19, 1913, and recorded, among other places, in Cumberland Registry of Deeds, Book 915, Page 365; Androscoggin Registry of Deeds, Book 247, Page 585.

(4) By the Street Railway to Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, dated February 7, 1918, and recorded, among other places, in Cumberland Registry of Deeds, Book 1000, Page 383; Androscoggin Registry of Deeds, Book 278, Pages 21-2-3-4; Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 566, Page 369; Sagadahoc Registry of Deeds, Book 138, Page 192.

Included in the property which has been duly released from the lien and operation of the First and Refunding Mortgage is that described in the

(1) deed from Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, to the Street Railway, dated July 11, 1912, and recorded in Sagadahoc Registry of Deeds, Book 125, Page 489, and the

(2) deed from Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, to the Street Railway, dated July 8, 1914, and recorded in Cumberland Registry of Deeds, Book 934, Page 206,

to which deeds and the records thereof reference is hereby made for particular descriptions.

The so-called "Turner line," which is included in the foregoing general description of the Street Railway's property, and which is referred to in Article Third of said decree and hereafter in this notice, comprises that certain line of railroad or street railway commencing at a point on the line formerly of the Lewiston, Brunswick & Bath Street Railway at its northerly terminus near the entrance to Lake Grove in the village of East Auburn, so-called, within the limits of the City of Auburn, Maine, said point being about five hundred (500) feet south of the outlet of Lake Auburn; thence in a general northerly direction following along the side of the country road leading from the City of Auburn to the village of Turner to a point in the village of Turner opposite the front door of the residence now or formerly of F. T. Faulkner, together with the several parcels of real estate described in paragraphs (b), (c), (d) & (e) of a certain instrument of conveyance by Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway to Old Colony Trust Company as Trustee, dated December 22, 1910, and recorded among other places in Androscoggin Registry of Deeds, Book 237, Page 324, and in Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 510, Page 272, to which instrument and to another from E. P. Sanderson and others, dated July 28, 1910, and recorded in Androscoggin Registry of Deeds, in Book 231, Page 599, reference is hereby made for more particular descriptions.

In and by said decree the Receivers are ordered, not more than twenty days nor less than five days prior to the date fixed for the sale under said decree of the property thereunder directed to be sold, to file with the Clerk of Court a statement or statements showing as definitely as practicable—

(1) All indebtedness, obligations, and liabilities contracted or incurred by the Receivers then remaining unpaid.

(2) All unpaid indebtedness or liabilities contracted or incurred by the Street Railway prior to the appointment of the Receivers in the operation of the property directed by this decree to be sold, and which, so far as the Receivers are informed, are claimed to be prior in lien or superior in equity to the First and Refunding Mortgage.

(3) All outstanding contracts to which the Street Railway or the Receivers may be parties, stating in the case of contracts to which the Street Railway is a party whether such contracts have been assumed or adopted or disaffirmed by the Receivers.

(4) All cash and cash assets in possession or under the control of the Receivers which have been received by them since June 30, 1919, and all moneys owing to them.

In and by said decree the Receivers have also been ordered to file with the Clerk of Court, as soon as practicable, and at least ten days prior to the date fixed for the sale under said decree, a brief statement enumerating several mortgages or deeds of trust referred to in Article Fourth of said decree and subject to which the sale hereby ordered is to be made, and setting forth the amounts of all bonds or other obligations then outstanding thereunder and secured thereby, and all sums then due and payable under or by virtue of said several mortgages or deeds of trust.

Every such statement filed by the Receivers in accordance with the foregoing paragraphs will be advisory only and will in no way constitute a representation or warranty, and no such statement will constitute ground for relief from any bid because of any representation or statement therein or omissions therefrom, nor will anything contained in such statement be binding upon any purchaser at any sale under this decree. All purchases will be deemed to be made in reliance upon the purchaser's own knowledge or information as to the property purchased. For a more particular description of the property to be sold or the terms of sale, intending purchasers are hereby referred to said decree and to the records of said consolidated cause and the constituent causes, and to the advisory statement or statements of the Receivers to be filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine in and for the County of Androscoggin, pursuant to said decree.

As more fully provided by said decree to which reference is hereby made:

I. Said sale will be made without valuation, appraisal, right of stay or extension, and shall operate so far as may be as a complete foreclosure.

II. The property to be sold, whether sold as an entirety or in parcels, will be sold subject to any valid and subsisting prior liens thereon, or valid and subsisting prior interests (legal or equitable) therein, and will, but without limitation of the generality of the foregoing, to the extent and so far as any of the instruments more particularly referred to in Article Fourth of said decree may respectively constitute valid subsisting prior liens upon or create valid subsisting prior interests in or to any of said property, be sold subject to the lien of or the interest created by said instrument or instruments.

III. Said sale will be made in the following manner:—

(a) The Special Master will first offer for sale as an entirety all the property of every character, nature, and description of the Street Railway and its Receivers and all interests of every character, nature, and description of the Street Railway and its Receivers in property, (including cash, cash assets, claims, credits, accounts, and items receivable which shall have come into the possession or under the control of the Receivers since June 30, 1919, and which shall be in such possession or under such control at the time of the delivery of possession of the property sold,) and will note the highest bid therefor.

(b) The Special Master will next offer for sale all the property referred to in the next preceding sub-paragraph (a,) excepting the so-called Turner line, which means the parcels of land in the village of Turner and the line of street railway running from Lake Grove in the City of Auburn to said village of Turner, which are more particularly described as "the Turner line" in Article Fourteenth of said decree, together with all the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, and will note the highest bid therefor.

(c) The Special Master will next offer for sale the aforesaid Turner line, together with all the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, and will note the highest bidder therefor.

(d) The Special Master will next offer for sale the aforesaid Turner line without the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, and will note the highest bid therefor.

If the highest bid received for all said property when offered for sale as an entirety equals or exceeds

(1) the highest bid received for all said property, excepting the aforesaid Turner line and the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, plus

(2) the highest bid received for the aforesaid Turner line as a separate parcel, whether with or without the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto,

then all said property will be stricken off and sold as an entirety to the highest bidder therefor, but if the highest bid received for all said property as an entirety is less than

(1) the highest bid received for all said property, excepting the aforesaid Turner line and the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, plus

(2) the highest bid received for the aforesaid Turner line as a separate parcel, whether with or without the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto

then all said property, excepting the aforesaid Turner line and the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, will be stricken off and sold to the highest bidder therefor; and the aforesaid Turner line, as a separate parcel, with or without the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto as the case may be, will be stricken off and sold to the highest bidder therefor.

IV. No person will be entitled to bid for the property by this decree directed to be sold unless such person shall first deposit with the Special Master, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in the event of its acceptance, the amounts, either in cash or certified checks on some national bank or trust company acceptable to the Special Master, and made or endorsed payable to his order, or the face amounts of First and Refunding Bonds in bearer form, and if coupon bonds, accompanied by the coupons of October 1, 1918, and all subsequent coupons, as follows:—

(1) In the case of a bid for all said property as an entirety or for all said property, except the Turner line and the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000) in cash or certified check, or Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) face amount of First and Refunding Bonds;

(2) In the case of the Turner line, whether with or without the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) in cash or certified check, or Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) face amount of First and Refunding Bonds.

Such deposits may be partly in cash or certified check and partly in First and Refunding Bonds, but in the same relative proportions.

In lieu of the deposit of bonds and coupons in accordance with the foregoing requirements, the Special Master may accept the certificate of any national bank or trust company acceptable to the Special Master that it holds, subject to the order of the Special Master, bonds of the required character in bearer form, and if in coupon form accompanied by the required coupons.

Any deposit so received by the Special Master from an unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him after the property shall be struck off. The deposit received from the successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price of the property.

V. In case any bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Special Master and confirmation by said court, fails to comply within a period of ten (10) days after the entry thereof with any order of said court requiring or relating to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, then the money or bonds deposited by such accepted bidder as hereinbefore provided, will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied to the payment of the expenses of the re-sale and to making good any deficiency in case the property shall be sold for a less price on such re-sale, and for such other purposes as said court may direct.

If said court does not confirm any sale, the deposit made by the accepted bidder at such sale will forthwith be returned to such bidder.

VI. The purchaser upon confirmation of the sale shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price (in addition to the cash or proceeds of any certified check theretofore deposited by such purchaser with the Special Master at the time of sale as hereinbefore provided, which said cash or proceeds shall be received as a part of the purchase price) as the court may from time to time direct. The remainder of such purchase price not required to be paid in cash may be paid in cash, or any purchaser may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid in whole or in part by turning in to be paid and cancelled or to have payment on account credited thereon, First and Refunding Bonds and unpaid past due coupons appertaining thereto entitled to share in the distribution of the proceeds of the sale, and such purchaser will thereupon be credited therefore on account of the purchase price of the property purchased with such amounts as would be payable on such First and Refunding Bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price were paid in cash. All such bonds unless payable to bearer and transferable by delivery shall be duly endorsed or assigned in blank.

The Special Master may in his discretion accept temporarily instead of bonds and coupons the certificate or certificates of any national bank or trust company which he may approve that it holds subject to his order bonds of the amount and character therein specified, and if in bearer form accompanied by the coupons therein stated, and will deliver the same to him on demand for cancellation or other disposition according to the terms of said decree.

Said court reserves the right to re-take and re-sell, upon such notice as it may direct, any property directed by said decree to be sold, in case the purchaser thereof shall fail or omit to comply with any order of said court requiring payment on account of the unpaid balance of the purchase price within ten (10) days after the entry of the order for such payment.

Neither the purchaser nor the successors or assigns of any purchaser will be required to see to the application of the purchase money.

The fact of purchase and the acceptance of a deed or deeds of the property by the purchaser shall not be construed as an election to accept any contract, agreement or lease sold as part of the property offered pursuant to said decree or embraced in any deed.

VII. The purchaser or purchasers at any sale under said decree, and his and their assigns, shall as part of the consideration for the property purchased, and in addition to the sums bid by them and elsewhere in said decree required to be paid by him or them, take such property and receive the deeds or other instruments of conveyance and transfer thereof, subject to the provisions of Article Fourth of said decree so far as applicable, and upon the express condition that such property shall be charged with the payment, satisfaction and discharge of the following:—

(1) Any taxes and other public charges which may be a lien upon or chargeable against the property or franchises of the Street Railway herein directed to be sold.

(2) Any indebtedness and the liabilities of the Receivers incurred in this cause or in any of the constituent causes in the management or operation of the property of the Street Railway herein directed to be sold, and otherwise in the discharge of their duties as such Receivers between December 16, 1918, the date of their appointment, and the delivery by them to the purchaser or purchasers of possession of the property sold, to the extent that such indebtedness and liabilities have not been paid or shall not have been paid out of moneys in possession of the Receivers.

(3) Any unpaid claims of creditors of the Street Railway which have been or shall be admitted by the parties in interest or adjudged by this court to be prior in lien or superior in equity to the First and Refunding Mortgage.

At the time of delivery by the Receivers of possession of the property sold the Receivers will pay over to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, if the property be sold as an entirety, or to the purchaser or purchasers of that part of the property other than the so-called Turner line, if the property be sold in parcels, or upon their written order, all cash then in possession or under the control of the Receivers which shall have been received by them since June 30, 1919, and will transfer and deliver to said purchaser or purchasers or upon his, its, or their written order or orders, all cash assets, claims, credits, accounts, and items receivable then in the possession or under the control of the Receivers, and which shall have come into their possession or under their control since June 30, 1919.

No purchaser will be held personally liable under Article Seventh of said decree for any indebtedness, obligation, or liability specified in said Article and required to be paid, the method herein provided for the enforcement of the liability of such purchaser for all such indebtedness, obligations, and liabilities being exclusive of all other remedies.

VIII. By said decree said Court reserves for future adjudication all questions not disposed of therein.

For further particulars reference is hereby made to said decree of foreclosure and sale. The attention of intending purchasers is also called to the advisory statements to be filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine in and for the County of Androscoggin prior to said sale by the Receivers of the Street Railway, pursuant to Article Eighth of said decree of foreclosure and sale.

Dated at Auburn, Maine, August 5, 1919.

WALLACE H. WHITE,
Special Master.

JOHN F. DANA, 57 Exchange St., Portland, Maine, Solicitor for CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY.
PILLSBURY & DANA, 58 State St., Boston, Mass., Solicitors for OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.
TILESTON E. WOODSIDE, Lewiston, Maine, Solicitor for LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To David Solomon; Louis Solomon and his heirs, devisees and personal representatives; Mrs. Louis Solomon, wife of said Louis Solomon; Henry Solomon and his heirs, devisees and personal representatives; and Mrs. Henry Solomon, wife of said Henry Solomon.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Emma Claus, executrix and residuary legatee under the last will and testament of Christian Gruber, deceased, of the City of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer and demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the second day of October, 1919, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to quiet the title to the following described lands and premises, situated in Jersey City, Hudson County, N. J., viz.: ALL that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the easterly side of Brunswick Street distant forty feet northerly from the intersection of the northerly line of South Sixth Street with the easterly line of Brunswick Street and running from thence northerly along the easterly side of Brunswick Street a distance of fifty-eight (58) feet and one inch to the southwesterly side of Newark Avenue or Turnpike Road; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Newark Avenue or Turnpike Road a distance of forty (40) feet; thence a southwesterly course a distance of forty-two (42) feet in a straight line to the place of beginning. Being part of block numbered 247 lying on the westerly side of said Turnpike Road or Newark Avenue, and which lots are more particularly described on a map made by Clerk and Bacot in 1850 of a part of the property of I. B. Coles Estate, lying south of Brooks Street and west of Jersey Avenue as lot No. 83, in block 247. And you, David Solomon, and you, Louis Solomon, and you, Henry Solomon, are each of you made a defendant because you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title and interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as one of the sons and one of the heirs, devisees or personal representatives of Sarah Solomon, formerly of the City, County and State of New York, who formerly owned the said premises and conveyed the same to said Christian Gruber by deed dated on or about February 22, 1862, in which deed Isaac Solomon, the husband of Sarah Solomon, did not join; and you, Mrs. Louis Solomon, are made a defendant because you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title and interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as the wife of said Louis Solomon; and you, Mrs. Henry Solomon, are made a defendant because you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title and interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as the wife of said Henry Solomon; and you, the heirs, devisees and personal representatives of Louis Solomon, are made defendants because the said Louis Solomon was a son of said Sarah Solomon, and you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title and interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as one of the heirs, devisees or personal representatives of said Louis Solomon; and you, the heirs, devisees and personal representatives of Henry Solomon, are made defendants because the said Henry Solomon was the son of said Sarah Solomon, and you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title or interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as one of the heirs, devisees or personal representatives of said Henry Solomon. The object of said suit is that the said complainant may be decreed to have a perfect title to the said premises, and that you, the said defendants, have no estate, interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises or any part thereof.

You are further notified that if you claim any right, title to, interest in, or encumbrance upon said lands, you are required to answer the said bill of complaint, but not otherwise.

Dated, August 2, 1919.
GEORGE L. RECORD, Solicitor,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, being all of the Underwriters doing business under the provisions of Article Ten of the Insurance Law of the State of New York as a Lloyds Association, under the name of "EQUITABLE UNDERWRITERS OF NEW YORK" give notice, pursuant to Section 306 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York, of our intention to form an insurance corporation to transact all classes of business authorized by Section 110 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York, being Section 110 of Article 3 of Chapter 33 of the Laws of 1909, entitled "An Act in Relation to Insurance Corporations constituting Chapter 28 of the Consolidated Laws of New York", and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, including in its charter a provision to assume any of the risks of ocean marine insurance as specified in Section 150, Article 4, Chapter 33 of said Insurance Law. The name of the corporation is to be "NEW YORK EQUITABLE ASSURANCE COMPANY" and the purposes for which said corporation is to be formed are making of insurance against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, bombardment, invasion, insurrection, riot, civil war or commotion, military or usurped power, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not (except explosion on risks specified in Subdivision 7 of Section 70 of Article 2 of said Insurance Law), as well as all other kinds and classes of insurance specified in Section 110 of said Insurance Law; also the making of every form of insurance appertaining to or connected with marine risks and the risks of transportation and navigation, including insurance on automobiles as provided in Sections 110 and 150, or otherwise, of Chapter 33 of said Insurance Law, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto and to effect reinsurance of all or any part of the risks taken by it. The principal office of said Corporation is to be located in the City, County and State of New York.

Dated, New York, August 21st, 1919.

R. A. Corroon	Samuel G. Siegel
T. A. Duffey	J. F. Corroon
A. Chapal	E. H. Fischer
A. Naumburg	E. F. Gauvin
Jeremiah Healy	R. S. Charlton
Arling Hanson	Edward F. Cooney
R. W. Hunter	B. M. Crosthwaite
William Wick	A. G. Dibbs
Herbert Buxton	Samuel G. Estabrook
Wendell P. Barker	Edward G. Froeb
F. Jarrigeon	Sigsbee Graham
Herman Basch	H. H. Herpst
Fred Berg	William J. Horgan
F. M. Burditt	F. J. Leary
J. W. C. Campbell	F. Lesser
R. P. Cushing	Joseph T. Lilly
Alfred Dejonge	James Stuart Lowry
Frank Flohr	Chas. I. McLaughlin
Henry J. Fuller	R. C. O'Brien
I. Galland	John B. O'Reilly
Raymond Ortelg	Wm. J. Reynolds
S. Schild	Simon J. Steiner
Philip Simon	S. P. Stevenson
Joseph Ullmann	Otto Strack
George G. Worthley	Robert Strobridge
C. B. Zabriskie	Wm. H. Thrall
Philip C. Donner	

Day's Doings In Rotogravure.

The Rotogravure Picture Section of Sunday's New York Times contains beautifully printed illustrations of the day's doings throughout the world. To preserve this section a binder can be obtained, postage paid, for $1.75.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Forecast: Pressure is lower over the upper St. Lawrence Valley and in the Canadian Northwest and high over the upper Mississippi Valley.

During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred generally east of the Mississippi River and in the plateau region. It has become cooler in the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region, and lower Missouri Valley, while temperatures have risen in the upper Mississippi and the upper Missouri Valleys, and the upper lake region. Elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains temperature changes have been unimportant.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi River. It will be somewhat warmer Monday in the lower lake region and the Ohio Valley, and on Tuesday in the Middle and North Atlantic States.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Fair Monday and Tuesday, warmer Tuesday.

Western New York, Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday, Tuesday local showers and thunderstorms.

New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday, slightly warmer Tuesday, interior.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	69	66	4 P. M.	77	79
6 A. M.	68	67	6 P. M.	74	80
9 A. M.	70	69	9 P. M.	73	74
12 M.	71	76	11 P. M.	69	72

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 73; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 76. Maximum temperature 80 degrees at 5:30 P. M.; minimum 66 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity 97 per cent at 8 A. M.; 52 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.04 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.86 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 31.—Forecast:

Ill. and Mo.—Fair and warmer Mon.; Tues. showers.

Wis.—Fair and warmer Mon.; Tues. unsettled.

Min.—Fair and warmer Mon.; showers at night or Tues., cooler Tues.

Iowa—Fair and warmer Mon.; Tues. probably showers, cooler.

N. Dak.—Unsettled Mon.; cooler; Tues. fair and cooler.

Neb.—Fair Mon., thundershowers at night or Tues.; clearing in w. Tues.; warmer Mon., cooler Tues.

Kan.—Fair and warmer Mon., thundershowers at night or Tues.; cooler Tues.

La., Okla. E. and W. Tex.—Mon. and Tues. partly cloudy.

Ark.—Mon. and Tues. fair.

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair Mon., except showers on the coast. Tues. fair; warmer in the interior.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and slightly warmer Mon. Tues. showers and thunderstorms.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. local showers and thunderstorms.

Lower Mich.—Fair in e., showers and thunderstorms in w. portion; slightly warmer Mon. Tues. showers and thunderstorms.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
12:01	304 W. 27 St.; Mrs. Johnson	None
12:15	Grand & Mulberry Sts., N. Y. Railways Co.	Slight
9:50	109 E. 105 St.; Mary McIntyre	Trifling
11:00	132 Broome St.; Not given	Slight
P.M.		
6:15	25 Great Jones St.; Greater N. Y. Lumber Co.	Not given
6:20	396 Hudson St.; Mary Evans	Slight
8:55	190 Brown Pl.; R. Werdlow	Slight

Hudson River by Daylight
DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY
"Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," "Albany."
Direct Rail Connections to all points North, East, and West. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Ideal One-Day Outings.
On Monday, Sept. 1, Steamer "Albany" leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M., for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also on Monday, Sept. 1, Steamer "Washington Irving" leaves Desbrosses St., 10 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and return.
Telephone: Canal 9300.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.

AFTERNOON SAIL LABOR DAY
To Newburgh and Return
Str. "NEWBURGH"
Music, Restaurant, Lunchroom
Connects at Newburgh with returning steamers for New York.
Lv. Franklin St., 2:30 P. M.; W. 129th St., 3 P. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

SPEND LABOR DAY AT
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES UP THE HUDSON
Strs. "Highlander" & "Grand Republic"
Lve. Battery 9:00, W. 132d St. 9:30 A. M.
WEEKDAYS, Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lvs. Battery 9:00, W. 132d St., 9:30 A. M.
MUSIC. DANCING. REFRESHMENTS.
Round Trip Weekdays, 55c. Children, 30c. Sundays and Holidays, 85c. Children, 55c. (Including War Tax.)
Bear Mountain Line. Tel. Bowling Green 7538

Labor Day Excursion
To New Haven
Str. Richard Peck
Lv. Pier 28, E. R., Catharine St., 9:30 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22d St., 10:00 A. M.
ROUND TRIP (INCL. WAR TAX), $2.00.
United States Railroad Administration.
New England Steamship Lines.

"Mandalay"
DAILY TRIPS DOWN THE BAY TO
Atlantic Highlands, Fare 40c Each Way
Leaving BATTERY PIER, N. Y., 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5:00 P. M. Returning Lvs. ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, 11:00 A. M., 5:00 and 9:45 P. M.
MUSIC, DANCING Telephones Broad 1535-1585.
Season Closes Sunday, Sept. 14

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.08 to $3.24.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, Daily and Sunday at 5:30 P. M. Phone Spring 9491.

METROPOLITAN LINE
To BOSTON All the Way by Water. Always in Sight of Land.
Via CAPE COD CANAL
Daylight through the Canal both ways.
Leave Pier 18, Foot of Murray St., Daily (Sundays included) at 5:00 P. M. Fare $5.65. Tickets and information at Wharf. Tel. Barclay 5000.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
From Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., weekdays, 6 and 7 P. M.; Sundays and Holidays, 6 and 9 P. M. West 132d St., half hour later. Due Albany 6 o'clock following morning.

RED BANK LINE
FOR HIGHLANDS, OCEANIC and RED BANK Daily
Lvs. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 A. M., 2:45 P. M. Battery Pier, 8:55 A. M., 3:15 P. M.
Sundays and Labor Day Franklin St. 8:30, 9:25. Battery, 8:55, 9:45 A. M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises........6:21 | Sun sets.........7:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	0:37	1:02	6:52	7:35
Governors Island	1:12	1:38	7:45	8:30
Hell Gate	2:58	3:14	9:42	10:41

Arrived—Sunday, Aug. 31.

- SS Columbia, Glasgow, Aug. 20.
- SS Hoven, Brest, Aug. 17.
- SS El Mundo, Galveston, Aug. 25.
- SS Nippon, Barbados, Aug. 24.
- SS Ipswich, Rotterdam, Aug. 2.
- SS Glenative, London, Aug. 16.
- SS Lake Akkra, Antilla, Aug. 27.
- SS Lake Sebago, Santiago, Aug. 25.
- SS Paulina, Seville, Aug. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Rochambeau	Havre	Aug. 23
Giuseppi Verdi	St. Michaels	Aug. 22
Von Steuben	Brest	Aug. 24
San Gennaro	Genoa	Aug. 15
Wyland	Gothenburg	Aug. 4
Sierra	Brest	Aug. 22
Liberator	Brest	Aug. 22
Huron	San Domingo	Aug. 22
Coamo	San Juan	Aug. 27
Arizonan	St. Nazaire	Aug. 19
El Alba	Galveston	Aug. 26
Creole	New Orleans	Aug. 27
DUE TOMORROW.		
Catalonia	Cadiz	Aug. 18
Braddock	Bordeaux	Aug. 20
Marica	Brest	Aug. 22
Lake Tulare	Barry	Aug. 16
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Finland	Brest	Aug. 22
Freedom	Brest	Aug. 22
Siboney	Brest	Aug. 22
San Marcos	Galveston	Aug. 28
DUE THURSDAY.		
Celtic	Liverpool	Aug. 26
Callao	Brest	Aug. 28
Lancaster	Bordeaux	Aug. 21
Santa Teresa	Brest	Aug. 23
Suwanee	Brest	Aug. 23
Mobile	Brest	Aug. 24

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Defiance, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Waubese, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Carmania, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gothland, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Noordam, Rotterdam	——	12:00 M.
G. Washington, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Santa Leonora, Colon	——	12:00 M.
Cape Cumming, Cape Town	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Benedict, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Imperator, Brest	——	12:00 M.
United States, Copenhagen	——	2:00 P.M.
Belgic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vestris, Buenos Aires	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Panama	12:00 M.	3:30 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Stavangerfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Berdu, Monrovia	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Monterey, Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Dochra, Argentina	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Rochambeau, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stockholm, Gothenb'g	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bushong, Hamburg	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Byron, Para	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Santa Anna	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Limon, Costa Rica	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

- SS Patria, at Gibraltar, Aug. 28.
- SS Ellopoli, at Genoa, Aug. 28.

Sailed.

- SS Aledo, from Antwerp, Aug. 26.
- SS Chicago, from Bordeaux, Aug. 26.
- SS Cape Romaine, from Bordeaux, Aug. 26.
- SS Maryanne, from Gibraltar, Aug. 24.
- SS Kerlaw, from Hamburg, Aug. 24.

Transpacific Mails.

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall P. O. Station, New York, at 6 P. M. Daily.

Japan, Korea, Siberia, Siam, and Dutch East Indies, (via San Francisco,) Siberia Maru, Sept. 2.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail, (via San Francisco,) Moana, Sept. 3.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, and specially addressed mail for Australia, (via San Francisco,) Sonoma, Sept. 4.

Restful Hours at Sea
Whether traveling for business or pleasure you will add to the comfort and enjoyment of your trip by taking one of the Coastwise Steamers with their excellent rail connections to and from all Southern points. Fares include meals and stateroom berth.
OLD DOMINION S. S. LINE, for Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Richmond, Va., and all points South. Leaving daily, except Sunday, at 3 P. M. from Pier 25, N. R., New York.
OCEAN S. S. LINE, Mondays and Thursdays at 3 P. M. from Pier 35, N. R., New York, for Savannah, Ga., and other Southern points.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC S. S. LINE, Wed. and Sat. at 12 noon from Pier 48, N. R., New York, for New Orleans, La., Gulf Points and Pacific Coast.
For passenger information and reservations apply to companies' offices or Consolidated Ticket Offices, 64 Broadway; 57 Chambers St.; 31 West 32d St.; 114 West 42d St. Phone (all offices) 6700 Bryant. Or write
J. J. BROWN, G. P. A., Coastwise Steamship Lines, Pier 49, N. R., N. Y.
UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
Director General of Railroads

LABOR DAY OUTING - - $1
ALL-DAY HUDSON TRIP
This year make the most of your holiday—take a bracing trip up the sparkling Hudson. You'll enjoy your sail aboard the Swift, Palatial
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
Music Restaurant Lunchroom
Newburgh, Beacon, $1
Poughkeepsie, $1.50
(ROUND TRIPS)
Lv. Franklin St. 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:30 A. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

SPECIAL LABOR DAY TRIP
UP THE HUDSON TO
BEAR MT.
On the Largest and Most Palatial River Steamer in the World.
Steamer C. W. MORSE
Lvs. Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 9:15 A. M., and ft. W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M.
FARE Round Trip $1.00 Children 75c. (Including War Tax)
MUSIC—REFRESHMENTS—DANCING

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
Schedule Subject to Change Without Notice
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET:
9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:45, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER:
10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND:
†11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:10, †2:10, 3:10, 3:55, 4:55, *5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St. Trips marked † do not stop at Pier 1, N. R.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30 A.M. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15 A.M. 2:15 P. M. Rockaway, 12:15, 5:30 P. M.
TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 1279.

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Black Arrow .....Sept. 15
Excellent Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Rates on Application.
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Haverford .....Sept. 25
WHITE STAR
N. Y.—Cherbourg—Southampton
Adriatic .....Sept. 20
Lapland .....Oct. 4
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Celtic .....12 Noon, Sept. 10
Cedric .....3 P. M., Sept. 20
Baltic .....Oct. 8
NEW YORK—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA
Cretic .....Sept. 20
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
via Plymouth & Boulogne-sur-Mer
S. S. NOORDAM....Sept. 3, at Noon
S. S. ROTTERDAM.........Sept. 17
S. S. NEW AMSTERDAM....Oct. 4
For Rates and Further Information Apply
General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

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120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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Passenger and Freight Services.
Aquitania .....Sept. 18
NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL
Carmania .....Sept. 2
Orduna .....Sept. 23
Carmania .....Oct. 4
Orduna .....Oct. 28
Carmania .....Nov. 8
NEW YORK to CHERBOURG and SOUTHAMPTON
Mauretania .....Oct. 2
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and SOUTHAMPTON
Royal George .....Oct. 4
Royal George .....Nov. 1
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH & CHERBOURG
Caronia .....Sept. 24
Caronia .....Oct. 29
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and LONDON
Saxonia .....Oct. 4
Saxonia .....Nov. 6
NEW YORK to PIRAEUS
Pannonia .....Sept. —
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Columbia .....Sept. 6
Columbia .....Oct. 4
Columbia .....Nov. 1
BOSTON to GLASGOW
Elysia .....Sept. 20
Scindia .....Sept. 30
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

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Direct service on fast twin-screw steamers from New York to
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To Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico
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R. M. S. CATALUNA......About SEPT. 5
" " MONTEVIDEO...About SEPT. 13
R. M. S. BUENOS AIRES...About OCT. 16
To VIGO, SANTANDER & BILBAO
R. M. S. ALFONSO XIII...About OCT. 14
To HAVANA and VERA CRUZ
R. M. S. BUENOS AIRES..About SEPT. 15
Carrying FREIGHT and PASSENGERS.
For Further Particulars Apply to
LUIS LLANSO, Agent,
Pier 8, E. R. Telephone Hanover—210.

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Express Postal Service
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Subject to change without notice.
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ROCHAMBEAU .....SEPT. 6
LA SAVOIE .....SEPT. 13
FRANCE .....SEPT. 15
LA TOURAINE .....SEPT. 18
LA LORRAINE .....SEPT. 24
FRANCE .....OCT. 8
ROCHAMBEAU .....OCT. 14
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX
CHICAGO .....SEPT. 10
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE ST., N. Y.

NEW YORK.

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Cottages and Camps
September is Glorious in the Adirondack Mountains. Golf, Fishing, Motoring and all outdoor life enjoyed. Special Autumn rates. Address
M. F. WHELAN, Manager.
PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y. 45 minutes to 42d St.; capacity 150; $14 up; sleeping porches, private baths, dancing, tennis, swimming pool, fishing; saddle horses, instructors. Ideal for Fall & Winter. Special Autumn Rates. Phone White Plains 1165. Booklet.

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Sea Gate, L. I.
Directly on Ocean Front
Special Rates for September
Bathing, Tennis, Dancing.
F. P. Williams, Mgr. Phone Coney Isl. 900

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THE ALAMAC In the MOUNTAINS
WILL REMAIN OPEN Until OCTOBER 1st OR LATER
September—The Month Magnificent at Lake Hopatcong
FISHING at its best. GOOD GOLF. Dustless MOTORING. BOWLING. TENNIS. CROQUET. Clock GOLF. SWIMMING. DANCING. Horseback RIDING. MOVING PICTURES. Motor BOATING. BILLIARDS. Amusement PAVILION.
SPECIAL RATES.
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AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
WHOLE BLOCK ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
OPEN SEPT. AND OCT.
BATHING DIRECTLY FROM THE HOTEL. WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND RATES TO AVON INN HOTEL COMPANY, S. THOMAS PENNA, MGR.

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ON THE OCEAN
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HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
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Unusually attractive at all seasons of the year. Luxurious lobbies and spacious verandas overlooking the sea.
SEA WATER BATHS. GARAGE.
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On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Coolest location on the Coast
Near all Piers and Amusements
Swimming Pool, Tennis, Surf-bathing
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Hotel Loraine, St. Charles place and beach. Fresh and sea water baths, running water in rooms; elevator; superior table; coach at trains. Booklet. A. E. WAGNER, Prop. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

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390 Commonwealth Ave. Boston
The Distinctive Boston House
One of the most homelike hotels in the world. Our Booklet has Guide to Historic Boston. Send for it.
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1,000 miles through New England's Scenic Wonderland. Route Book and Map on application. 1180 B'way, N. Y. or Hotel Elton, Waterbury, Conn.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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431 Rooms with Bath, $2.00 to $5.00
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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on June 9, 1919, W. F. DALZELL, et al., filed a petition praying limitation of liability as owners and charterer of the tug E. S. ATWOOD, for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about October 6, 1918, while said tug was towing barge No. 7, in consequence of which No. 7 is alleged to have sustained damages. That petitioners have stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said steamtug E. S. ATWOOD and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $7,800, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages for any loss or accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Herbert Green, Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 17th day of September, 1919, at 10:30 A. M.; [illegible] claims will [illegible].
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that CLIFTON TOWING COMPANY, as the owner of the steam tug "CORNELIA," filed its petition for limitation of its liability for loss, destruction, damage or injury alleged to have been caused by said vessel on or about February 6th, 1919. Value of said vessel and pending freight, as appraised by order of Court, $14,050.00.

All persons claiming by said loss, destruction or injury are required to file their claims before Nelson Zabriskie, Commissioner, at his office, 29 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 24th day of September, 1919.
Dated June 18, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that the Almirante Steamship Corporation, owner of the Steamship Almirante, has filed a petition for limitation of its liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of the collision between the said Steamship Almirante and the Steamship Hisko, on or about September 6, 1918, value of vessel and freight $35,848.08; and all persons claiming damages by reason of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Henry M. Hewitt, Commissioner, at his office, 27 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September, 1919, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

AGED WOMAN VOTER FEARS WAR'S UNREST

Mrs. Harriet Rowley Says Conditions Are Worse Than After Conflict of States.

MEMORY IS KEEN AT 87

Opposes League of Nations, and Hopes to Live to See a Republican in White House.

Mrs. Harriet G. Rowley of 244 Riverside Drive is probably the oldest woman voter in New York City. She was born in 1832, is most enthusiastic about the progress women have made in the world of affairs, and is eager to cast her second vote, Tuesday, but she is not cheerful when discussing world affairs, particularly the affairs of America.

Mrs. Rowley is descended from William Penn, and living among Quakers the greater part of her life, she had as friends such champions of women's rights as Lucretia Mott, the original advocate of woman suffrage; Susan B. Anthony, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Her first active interest in politics began when, at 8 years of age, she helped her brothers decorate a huge float on which she rode in a parade. This was during the Presidential campaign for William Henry Harrison.

Her father was then active in the Whig Party, and such men as Horace Greeley, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Bayard Taylor met at her home. Interest in questions of public moment grew under the tutelage of such men, and when she was married to one of the organizers of the "Republican Invincibles," their home was the meeting place for many councils.

"We had pretty serious times during the civil war, and conditions were bad for a while, but there wasn't nearly the discontent there is now," she said. "Never in my lifetime has it been so difficult for people to live. It was serious after the war, we thought, when sugar reached 30 cents a pound, and beefsteak at 25 and 30 cents a pound quite horrified every one. We had to pay $1.50 a week to a maid, who had worked for 50 cents a week before the war, and many did their own work rather than submit to such an increase. That sounds strange and mild now, but it wasn't mild then, and I never thought I would see conditions worse than we faced at that time.

"The way labor has organized is very interesting, and the value of such action is shown by the way the laboring classes have gained power in a few years. I remember well the 'Molly Maguires,' an organization of miners in Pennsylvania, about thirty-five years ago. They were a small band, and their methods were radical."

Of the after-war problems, Mrs. Rowley said:

"Although Lincoln was taken away when he was most needed and his successor was not equal to the responsibility after the civil war, things were restored to normal before many months. It will not be so now, unless President Wilson handles his problems better than he has been doing. It seems to me he had better let the foreign affairs alone and apply himself to the difficulties at home.

"I am out of sympathy with the League of Nations. I was a follower of Roosevelt, but at present I admire Senator Lodge more than any one else in the public eye.

"The recognition of woman suffrage is a great step, and it is particularly gratifying to me, for I can remember when a woman did not dare take a ham down and cut it without asking her husband. I rejoice that the cause for which the gentle Quaker, Lucretia Mott, worked so persistently and so earnestly has become a reality, and if I may be spared to see a Republican Administration again I shall be happy."

DESTROYERS QUIT NEWPORT

Six Go to Philadelphia to be Held in Reserve.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 31.—The destroyers Wilkes, Davis, Porter, Cummings, Aylwin, and Rowan, which have been at this port with the destroyer squadron of the Atlantic Fleet, have been sent to the Philadelphia Navy Yard to be placed in reserve. Their officers and crews will be transferred to newer destroyers.

Naval officers here said that this was part of a plan under which fifty-four of the latest type destroyers will be kept with the Atlantic Fleet and eighteen with the Pacific Fleet. The others will go into reserve until enough men have been recruited to man them.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Sunday night, Aug. 24, at Lafayette Restaurant ladies' dressing room, or taxi Lafayette to Reisenweber's, black velvet bag embroidered colored beads, containing 2 sets keys, letter, gold pocketbook, fountain pen, small silver case, photo, check book, etc. Finder can keep bag if only return letter, keys, and photograph, or very liberal reward return all, no questions asked. Phone Plaza 1364.

LOST—On Aug. 25, on 11 A. M. Long Island train at Jamaica, silver-topped, gold and black silk wrist bag containing pigskin purse with New Jersey and New York State auto driver's licenses made out in the name of Elise A. Roosevelt, sum of money, and keys; reward $35 if returned to John K. Roosevelt, 89 Broad St., N. Y. C.

LOST.—Or lifted, Aug. 29, a gold watch and chain, between Paterson National Bank and Concourse barber shop, Hudson Terminal Bldg., New York. Reward if returned to Henry C. Knox, 30 Church St., New York City.

LOST—Brown mink fur scarf, between 4th Av. and Broadway on 32d St., or Broadway, between 34th and 27th, on Saturday; finder please return to cashier, Waldorf-Astoria, and receive reward.

LOST—In Lexington Av. Theatre Thursday night, pocketbook containing small sum of money, check and key; reward. Mrs. Spinny, 27 Barrow St. Spring 9833.

LOST—Two-skin sable neckpiece on Fall River boat train on Friday evening; skins are registered; liberal reward. R. Fox, 100 5th Av.

LOST—At Hotel Kaaterskill, gold pin, sword and crescent of diamonds; $100 reward, no questions asked. E. B. Nathan, 55 5th Av.

LOST—Valuable sable fur scarf, between Hotel Ansonia and 96th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. B. C. Block, 18 East 41st St.

LOST—$100 reward; 2 diamond cluster rings; one set with black onyx. Phone Flatbush 4329-R.

LOST—In taxicab, Saturday night, green parasol; finder please return to Jaffe, 816 6th Av. $5 reward.

LOST—Small tan leather purse, containing over $50; reward. X 287 Times Annex.

$300 REWARD;
no questions asked; return fancy diamond platinum brooch, with large diamond in centre, surrounded by many small diamonds; lost Aug. 23d, at or between Rockaway Beach and Woodmere, L. I. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$400 REWARD,
no questions asked, return flexible diamond bracelet, lost Aug. 26, at or between West 80th St. and Arrowhead Inn. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$75 REWARD.
Return gold and platinum cigarette case lost Aug. 29; "E. S. K. to G. L. F.," &c., engraved inside. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$500 reward for ring containing two large pear-shape diamonds, set in fancy platinum and diamond mounting; lost in Newport, R. I. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—A little Brown Pekinese dog, (answers to the name of Fidge,) at Long Beach, L. I., Saturday afternoon. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. F. Goldstone, 226 West Penn St., Long Beach. Phone Long Beach 258.

LOST.—Black, white French terrier; owner's name on army identification tag. Reward if returned. Furst, 204 West 13th St.

FOUND—7th Av., 50th St., white English bull terrier. Scales, 54 West 46th St.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS IN NEED

Major Bigelow Gives List of Men Seeking Work.

"A wounded soldier who knows what it is to go hungry in rich New York from personal experience must have a job immediately," says a statement issued by Major Warren Bigelow, director of the Re-Employment Bureau for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines. "This applicant said he had not eaten for three days and would not be able to return to the Bowery rooming house because he did not have even the price of a night's lodging. The ex-fighter was wounded three times and gassed three times. He served four years in the army. While he is willing to take any kind of a job, he would prefer one as a bookkeeper, as he had four years' experience as such with a hotel. Although broke, the man presents a good appearance, is well educated and speaks French. He has no relatives here.

"Another wounded man, who is also a bookkeeper, is seeking a position working on books or as a clerk. On account of having been shot in the hip, he is disabled and has had difficulty in finding a job.

"Sergeant Mortimer A. Katz, who won the Distinguished Service Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal, is looking for a clerical position. His left hand is incapacitated as a result of a gunshot wound, but this disability would not interfere with his clerical duties," continued Major Bigelow.

"Benjamin Post, who won the Distinguished Service Cross, is one of the many young men who are going to be married as soon as they get employment. This hero, who lives in Brooklyn served as a stretcher bearer under heavy shell fire. During his experiences abroad he was gassed. He has had experience as a packer.

"Sergeant Irving Silver, who won the Distinguished Service Cross and the Croix de Guerre, was personal interpreter for General Pershing. Silver was formerly a salesman. He is willing to take a job as a clerk to get a start. This man speaks French and German."

Positions are open for fifteen experienced railroad brakemen, Major Bigelow also announced.

PLAN ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

Arrangements for Campaign to be Perfected at Meeting Wednesday.

The Roosevelt Memorial Association, which will raise $5,000,000 by popular subscription throughout the United States to erect a monument to the late ex-President at Washington, and to establish a park in his honor at Oyster Bay, will hold a conference at the Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday to perfect plans for the campaign, which is to be conducted in the week of October 20-27. Delegates are expected from New York State, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

George W. Perkins, who will direct the campaign in New York State, will preside. William Boyce Thompson, President of the association, will speak, and there will also be an address by a prominent Democrat. Among others expected to attend are Colonel George Harvey, Elihu Root, William Loeb, Jr., Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. C. Grant LaFarge, John, Mitchell Harry Sinclair, Albert H. Wiggin, and Herman A. Metz.

OTTO GORITZ'S HOME LOOTED BY THIEVES

Opera Director Loses Medals, Jewelry, Silverware, and His Clothing.

VALUABLE SOUVENIRS GONE

"Telramund's" Sword Kept Handy by Robbers in Case of Detection.

The police of the West Sixty-eighth Street station were requested last night by Otto Goritz, director of the Star Opera Company, to investigate the theft of jewelry, silverware and clothing valued at several thousand dollars from his apartment at 170 West Eighty-fifth Street. He complained that his rooms were broken into some time late Saturday night or early yesterday morning.

Mr. Goritz told the police that when he returned to his home yesterday from the Lexington Theatre, where his company is rehearsing, he found a kitchen window open and the rooms ransacked.

Among the articles stolen is a gold medal, which was presented to Mr. Goritz by former President William Howard Taft at a reception given at the White House, on which occasion Mr. Goritz sang with Mme. Schumann-Heink. Other gold and silver medals were also taken, among them being one that was awarded to the director by the Government of Altenburg, Germany, for Mr. Goritz's work in art and literature.

The thieves had also taken some of Mr. Goritz's stage paraphernalia from the walls. Standing against the wall near the entrance to the apartment was the sword used by Mr. Goritz in playing the character of Telramund. Mr. Goritz expressed the belief the burglars had placed the weapon in a handy position to be used should they be surprised in the act of looting the rooms.

TRAIN KILLS 5 AT CROSSING.

All the Occupants of an Automobile Lose Their Lives Near Geneva.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Five persons were killed at Romulus, near Geneva, late today, when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a train at a crossing. The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wheeler and son, Walter, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Quinn, all residents of Junius.

The scene of the accident is a dangerous crossing, and belief was expressed that the driver did not see the train, which was traveling at high speed.

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COOL HEALING *for* TORMENTED SKIN

Kora Konia is great for sunburn. It heals chafing caused by bathing suit and sand. Kora-Konia brings extraordinary antiseptic healing, and cool, soothing comfort to all who suffer in hot weather.

It contains ingredients of recognized medicinal value, adheres lightly for hours in spite of perspiration, is invaluable for the diaper rash and teething rash of babies, for children's small cuts and bruises, for all chafing, blistering or sunburn.

Send 10 cents for sample.

At all Druggists 50 cents a box

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KORA-KONIA
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ORNAMENTS
would be a proper name for many of the so-called automobile accessories. If you want a useful article and a gas-saver get a
RE-CARBURETER AND PRIMER.
Ask your dealer.
C. B. THOMAS,
1,777-1,779 Broadway.

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

The cost of living is discussed regularly in The Annalist, and the articles on this subject and analogous themes may be read with profit by those intrusted with homekeeping. Published every Monday by The New York Times Company; 10 cents on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

The Success of Specialization

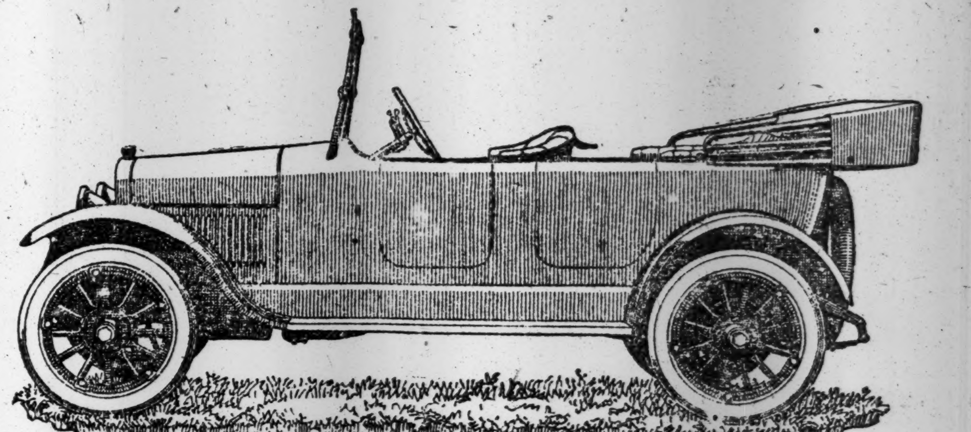
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Announce the Opening of an Individual Department Specializing in Misses' Apparel

The *Miss*,—in her 'teens, has entered into a period in life when her apparel is of vital importance,—the gown or frock which has been designed for the more matured woman, has no charms for her,—*her* requirements call for *distinctive* apparel,—designed to fit her particular ideas.

It's just this realization on our part,—that has prompted our opening a *separate department*, which will cater to the apparel necessities of the Miss 14 to 18 years.

Her special requirements,—*her* distinctly different ideas of style,—*her* every whim and notion regarding fashions, are now under the direct supervision of *specialists* who will cater to *her* demands in an individual department, specializing in Misses' Apparel.



This Post-War Maxwell Is a Rare Study in Automobile Development

WHILE the great plants of the Maxwell were busy in war production the engineering laboratories were working night and day on a Post-War Maxwell.

Today this car is in our salesrooms. It expresses in a decisive way the progress of automobile making in this country.

Unquestionably it leads the way among cars selling under $1200.

There's a new type radiator, larger, more efficient, more handsome; a new Elliott type front axle, which makes steering now a tireless pleasure; a new rear axle, heavier, with an indestructible four pinion differential; an improved electric system; a new idea in an instrument board; a larger and more convenient gear shifting lever; full crown fenders with wire edge reinforcing (the front fender aprons are crowned to eliminate all vibration and rattle); a new way of anchoring the running board; a larger gas tank, and hung in the rear; a new tire carrier; a new emergency brake, located at the transmission, and not on the rear wheels; a heavier service brake, and equipped with equalizer to prevent any tendency to skid. Also equipped with Hot Spot and Ram's-horn.

These are but a few; and yet it is the same fundamental chassis on which 300,000 Maxwells have been built.

To miss seeing this Post-War Maxwell is to miss the motor car treat of the year.

Maxwell
More miles per gallon
More miles on tires

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New York Branch, 1808 Broadway
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IDEAL ALMOND BARS

Delight Women

BECAUSE the wonderful IDEAL flavor indicates *good* chocolate—and they know that *good* chocolate is hard to find nowadays.

Because, with that *natural* chocolate flavor comes a remarkable smoothness—another proof of *good* chocolate.

Because the almonds are big, crisp-toasted and sufficient in number.

Because the IDEAL Bar is long, flat, and creased for easy breaking, and may be eaten without soiling the fingers.

Because women know that IDEAL Almond Bars must be as good as IDEAL Cocoa and Baking Chocolate.

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